This Patent Book K. 2872

IN FILLING this Scrap Book NEVER gum in papers, etc., close to binding. Leave at LEAST ONE-HALF INCH from back of leaf.

To get a better result after gumming the paper or picture on the leaves, STAND the book up on END, the leaves spread apart so that the air can flow through and dry. This will prevent MOULD, and the leaves will be less liable to wrinkle.

PAT. No. 471,276.

Press Plain Dealer. April, 1. 1913. 27

PERRY FETE PARK AFFAIR

Celebration Planned as Commission Resigns.

Seventeen of the twenty-one members of the Cleveland Perry Centennial commission have tendered their resignation to Mayor Baker. In a communication to the council last night the mayor announced that he had accepted their resignations and would proceed to arrange for the coming Perry centennial celebration through the city park department and the four remaining members of the commission. No new commissioners will be appointed.

The resignation follows refusal of the mayor to approve the plan of financing a big pageantry by awarding street and park reviewing stand rights to the highest bidders. The mayor believes the celebration should be home made and his opposition was especially directed toward paying an outside company to carry out the celebration.

The present plan is to have the display a park department affair under the general direction of Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber. Removal of the Perry monument from Wade park to the lake front in Gordon park will be a feature of the observance.

The four members of the commission who have not tendered their resignations are Mrs. Charles B. Tozier, Peter Hassenpflue, C. W. Bingham and Harvey E. Hackenberg.

M'DONOUGH QUITS, POMERENE IS TOLD

Inclined Not to Enter for Marshal, is Word From Conference With Baker.

Volunteer Doortender Fails to Recognize Legislator.

Tim McDonough, member of the board of elections, will probably not be a candidate for United States marshal to succeed Hy D. Davis, the incumbent.

Senator Atlee Pomerene of Canton, here to discuss federal patronage with Mayor Baker and the heads of the Cuyahoga county organization, was told yesterday that McDonough was not an avowed candidate for the position and probably would not become one.

McDonough never has announced himself a candidate, but has had the matter under consideration. That his present position leaves him free to transact considerable private business is believed to be of enough weight to cause him finally to decide not to be a candidate for the marshalship.

Pomerene was told that the Cuyahoga organization is for McDonough if he becomes a candidate, but the leaders said they did not believe he would enter the lists.

The organization heads also advised the senator that they were not particularly anxious for speedy action on the marshalship or any other federal position. An understanding was reached, it is claimed, whereby there will be no marshal appointed until June at least.

W. B. Gongwer, chief clerk of the board of elections, for collector of customs and W. J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, for postmaster were two names presented to the senator for his consideration. Both men have the backing of the county organization.

The organization, it is understood, does not want any change in the collector's office until the term of Collector Maurice Maschke expires in 1915. Its attitude with reference to the postmaster is understood to be different and the minute President Wilson considers federal appointments in this district he will be asked to take up the Cleveland postmastership.

Senator Pomerene spent an hour and a half with the mayor. Mayor's Secretary Murphy and Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo were present through most of the discussion. W. B. Gongner was called in for a time.

While the senator was in the mayor's office Gov. James M. Cox talked to Mayor Baker over the long distance telephone, but the governor's talk had to do with flood conditions in Zanesville.

After the senator left the mayor's office he went to the federal building to call on United States Judge William L. Day, an old Canton neighbor. On entering an outside office he asked a young man who frequents the building visiting friends among officials if he could see the judge.

The young man moved slowly forward as if scenting a book agent.

"You wish to see Judge Day?"

"Yes, I would like the pleasure," declared the caller, tall and ministerial in appearance.

"Well, I doubt if he can be seen now," came the reply as Judge Day's secretary, Edwin Drake, appeared on the scene.

"And what might your name be?" inquired the friend of the officials as he blocked the door leading into the judicial chambers. For a moment the senator hesitated. As he did so a newspaper man entered the room and giving a hasty glance at the man in the slouch hat, cried:

"Senator Pomerene! This is indeed a pleasure to see you again."

"The same to you. The same to you," came the response.

"Right this way sir. Right this way sir," faltered the astonished volunteer doorkeeper as he removed himself from the door and pointed the way to where Judge Day was seated.

MAYOR WILL TELL FILTRATION STAND

Promises Council to Give Opinion on Water Question Next Week.

Belief General That Baker Favors Purifying Scheme.

Mayor Baker will tell the city council next Monday evening whether he believes Cleveland should have a water filtration plant. The steady fight for the establishment of a plant for filtration of Cleveland's water supply, conducted by Councilman W. S. FitzGerald for more than a year will reach a climax at that time as the position of the administration will then become known.

That Mayor Baker will report in favor of the water filtration scheme suggested by D. D. Jackson, New York expert engaged by the administration a year ago, was the belief expressed yesterday about the city hall, although the mayor would not express himself.

A resolution offered in council last evening by Councilman FitzGerald calling upon Mayor Baker to submit a report on the question of water purification, was adopted without a dissenting vote. The mayor told council committees yesterday afternoon, called to consider the board of health resolution advising water filtration, that the resolution that FitzGerald had announced he would offer, should be adopted by the council.

"I believe the resolution Mr. FitzGerald has said he would introduce is eminently proper," said Mayor Baker. "I will sign it tonight if it is adopted by the council so that it can be sent to me without delay. This resolution and the board of health resolution can be referred at the same time. If Mr. FitzGerald does not offer his resolution calling for a report some other councilman should.

"I had intended to send a communication to the council. It is no light question and ought to be given serious and scientific consideration in one report covering the whole subject."

While D. D. Jackson, the administration's water expert, advised the mayor a year ago that filtration was not needed to make the water safe, he stated further that if for esthetic reasons a filtration plant was desired no greater expenditure than $600,000 would be necessary.

At yesterday's council committee meeting Councilman Woods declared the water situation demanded the mayor's immediate attention. In reply the mayor said he had his data in readiness and his report would be filed with the council at the coming meeting.

Data on the typhoid fever situation has been placed in his hands by the board of health. This data was called for by him following adoption of a resolution by the health board last December, advising the installation of a water filtration plant.

Service Director W. J. Springborn reported to the council that property along the Edgewater boulevard extension being purchased by the water department will eventually be used for water filtration purposes. This report was made in answer to a resolution by Councilman FitzGerald. Some of the land is on the slope and, in FitzGerald's opinion, is unsuited to other than park usage.

Mayor Baker vetoed a resolution calling for restoration of the westbound car stop at Wade Park-av and Nichols-rd N. E. A resolution was received authorizing the purchase of 100 new car trailers. An agreement with the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus line, looking toward the extension of the city's service on Lorain-av to the westerly city limits, was approved.

Councilman Smith offered a resolution asking the heads of the police, fire and health departments to permit members of the police, sanitary and fire forces who are members of the G. A. R. to be off duty on Decoration day.

The Leader. April 1, 1913.

CITY BONDS HELD UP WHEN MARKET SAGS

Baker Asks Referendum on Tax Amendment—Dealers Prod Cleveland.

Marketing of all city bonds will be held in abeyance, it was announced at the city auditor's office yesterday, until the bond market becomes better for Ohio city securities.

This announcement followed the receipt of a letter from Harris, Forbes & Co., New York bond house, criticizing the financial situation of the city of Cleveland.

The policy affects bonds to the value of $1,500,000 of various issues already authorized by the council, and may affect future river-straightening bonds. The failure of bond houses to bid on the $855,000 issue of last week and the consequent purchase of these bonds by the city sinking fund trustees opened the eyes of the city officials.

Baker Asks Referendum.

Mayor Baker said last night he had asked the Legislature to call a statewide referendum on the constitutional amendment making municipal bonds taxable.

The letter from Harris, Forbes & Co. was as follows:

"Cleveland bonds without the privilege of exemption in the state of Ohio will naturally have to take their place with other similar securities in the general market and even if conditions were much better than they are at the present time, we cannot see how the city can hope to put out bonds at par or better bearing a rate of 4¼ per cent.

"As a matter of fact, New York city bonds at the present time are netting anywhere from 4.30 to 4.40 per cent to the investor; this in spite of the fact that the bonds are exempt from taxation in New York state and the advantage of many special uses.

City at Disadvantage.

"You must appreciate that the city of Cleveland with its separate school debts and its liability for a large portion of a heavy county indebtedness does not show to advantage in its financial condition, so that under present conditions and in the immediate outlook we would hesitate to say that the city could even sell any large amount of 4½ per cent bonds."

The mayor was asked if he knew of this letter.

"I realize that this is a serious situation and that it may be difficult to sell municipal bonds on fair terms in Ohio," Mayor Baker said. "I have seen the letter to which you refer and I have asked the legislative delegation to try to have the constitutional section permitting taxation of city bonds submitted to the people."

"SACRED COW," WHITLOCK DUBS 1 PER CENT LAW

Bankers Oppose Plan of Vacating Statute as Proposed by Cleveland and Toledo Mayors

ZANESVILLE SENDS ORDER FOR CURRENCY

Cleveland financiers and bankers yesterday declared that Mayor Brand Whitlock, of Toledo, Mayor Baker and members of the Cuyahoga county delegation were wrong in their assumption that the Smith 1 per cent municipal debt limit law would prevent the rehabilitation of flood-ravaged cities.

Mr. Whitlock, who was in conference with Mayor Baker, said that the devastated cities could not remove the flood scars until the law was modified. Bankers took issue with him, asserting that the measure would not act as a bar to the work of rebuilding Ohio municipalities.

The bankers claim that it would be the height of folly to sweep away the limitations recently placed upon cities' debt-incurring and taxing power.

"It would be a mistake to throw off limits placed on municipal debt," said D. W. Myers, of Hayden, Miller & Co. "Everyone knows that municipal expenditure has been running riot in the past few years. Almost every county in Ohio has been issuing road improvement bonds. If, instead of thinking up new ways of spending money, the people will confine their efforts for a time to the actual need of restoring damaged public property, it will be found that there is no real burden of municipal indebtedness."

Banks in the afflicted areas are not yet making heavy demands upon the Cleveland institutions. Only one call for currency was reported yesterday. A Zanesville institution asked the First National for a shipment of currency and was accommodated.

The real hardship will come later, according to bankers, when the loan market begins to feel the effects of the demand from merchants and manufacturers for new capital supplies.

Mayor Whitlock bitterly attacked the Smith law.

"I know that the Smith law has been regarded as a sacred white cow in this state," said Mr. Whitlock. "In my conservative opinion it is about the most colossal piece of stupidity ever devised for the working of injustice."

COUNCIL DEMANDS BAKER'S VIEWS AS TO FILTRATION OF CITY'S WATER

Mayor Says He Will Obey Mandate of Fitz Gerald Resolution and Review Board of Health's Report; Also to Give His Conclusions.

Full responsibility for filtration or non-filtration of the city water supply was put squarely up to Mayor Baker by the city council last night. In the adoption of a resolution by Councilman William S. Fitz Gerald, the city council demanded of the mayor that he report next Monday whether he concurs in the recommendation of the board of health, that the filtration of water is imperative to remove a menace to the health of the community.

Mayor Baker said last night he will make a full report concerning the drastic recommendations of the board of health and his conclusions. He would not tell whether he favored a filtration plant, saying he had no decided views on the subject.

Plant is Considered.

A filtration plant is ultimately to be built as a part of the present administration policy, it appeared last night, when Director Springborn made so much clear in a communication to the council.

Councilman FitgGerald had asked for information as to the authority by which waterworks funds were being used to acquire land for the Edgewater boulevard extension. Mr. Springborn, in reply, stated that the land was to be used as a site for a filtration plant. Mr. FitzGerald had charged that part of the land affected is on a slope, and that it would be impossible to use it for filtration purposes.

Last night's action by the council was unanimous. The resolution demanding the report was adopted without debate, after the caucus of Democratic councilmen in Mayor Baker's office earlier in the day had decided that it was the best step to take.

Asks Action Be Deferred.

At an earlier meeting of the council's public works and health and cleanliness committees, at which the health board report was considered, Mayor Baker had asked that action be deferred until after the introduction of the other resolution.

"I will then make a full reply covering both subjects and will submit it to the council at its next meeting," said Mayor Baker.

"I will set out the information that I have on hand and will draw conclusions.

"The subject is a large and important one, and one upon which no light view should be taken. It deserves serious and scientific consideration."

Councilman Fitz Gerald's resolution, which was adopted on the motion of Councilman Pelcinski, a Democratic council leader, recited the fact that the board of health four months ago declared the water supply dangerously polluted and a menace to public health. The resolution further stated that the continued use of chlorine in sufficient quantities to prevent disease was impracticable.

Councilman Rebuffed Often.

Repeated efforts by Councilman Fitz Gerald to have the city authorities take action on the matter of filtering the water supply have failed. Complaints of hundreds of citizens in regard to the muddy condition of the drinking water during the recent floods in the Cuyahoga River, warnings of the board of health to boil the water to prevent an epidemic of typhoid fever and repeated declarations by Dr. R. G. Perkins, city bacteriologist, that filtration was the only method of making the water absolutly free from contamination, prompted Mr. Fitz Gerald to renew the fight.

"Anyone who doubts the need of a filtration plant need only go to the public parks and look at the people standing in line to draw clean water from springs," Mr. Fitz Gerald said before introducing his resolution.

"The death rate from typhoid fever has doubled. The lesson the flood taught us should be sufficient to make the city take steps to prevent recurrence of the water trouble."

BAKER AND HATTON TO WRITE CHARTER

Sections Will Be Split Up; Drafting Committee Submits Report Saturday.

Sections of the proposed new city charter, dealing with its general provisions, nominations and elections and legislative and executive

OUSES WIRED
ECTRIC CO
MAIN 1651 CENTRAL 8414
RUCTION & SALES CO
LAMPS — APPLIANCES
CK JOHN V. BECKA
rs Repaired or Installed
Electric Co. 617 Long Av
N. W.

The Leader. April 1, 1913.

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Sections Will Be Split Up; Drafting Committee Submits Report Saturday.

Sections of the proposed new city charter, dealing with its general provisions, nominations and elections and legislative and executive branches of the city government will be written by Professor A. R. Hatton. Mayor Baker will write the sections pertaining to taxation and assessments, public utilities, amendments and miscellaneous provisions.

The drafting committee of the charter commission, which will submit a complete proposal at the next meeting of the commission Saturday, decided on this plan at its first meeting yesterday afternoon. Meetings of the committee will be held at 7:30 o'clock each evening this week. The committee is composed of Mayor Baker, Professor Hatton and Commissioners Mooney and Morgan.

General provisions of the charter will include incorporation, boundaries and annexation of territory. The elective officers, nominations, elections and recall provisions will be treated of in the section dealing with nominations and elections. Size, term, manner of election, salary, organization and procedure, powers and limitations and the initiative and referendum figure in the section on the city council. The section dealing with the executive will treat of the term, salary, powers and duties of the mayor and the number of departmental offices.

When the complete draft of the charter is submitted the entire commission will take up the proposal section by section. The commission must complete its work before May 3, so that the charter may be mailed to every voter in the city thirty days prior to the election June 3.

Press. April 1- 1913. News. April 1, 1913. 29

LENGTHEN DELAY OF BATHHOUSE AT EDGEWATER

Mayor and Associates Still Fussing Around for Project Two Years Overdue.

$9050 ALREADY WASTED

Bathers Must Use the Present Damp, Unhealthy Building Again This Summer.

Council provided funds for a start on the new Edgewater park bathhous[illegible] 1911, but [illegible] The b[illegible] than it [illegible] and Se[illegible] fice Jan[illegible] Cleve[illegible] $9050, [illegible] of near[illegible] Seve[illegible] been [illegible] ture, [illegible] 1911.

The [illegible] when [illegible] first [illegible]

Wi[illegible] took [illegible] and [illegible] had [illegible] ready [illegible] sprin[illegible]

No[illegible] dism[illegible] and [illegible] wor[illegible] sets [illegible] the [illegible] tect[illegible] mu[illegible] mit[illegible] get[illegible] the[illegible]

ele[illegible] dr[illegible] Ba[illegible] cid[illegible] ho[illegible] ar[illegible] di[illegible]

CITY'S DEBT TO BE RECORD ONE

City officials at the end of 1913 will be confronted by the worst financial conditions in the history of Cleveland. Department appropriations, pared to the bone to begin with, have dwindled to almost nothing.

The Smith one per cent tax law, the constitutional amendment taxing muny bonds, the stringency of the money market and the recent floods are blamed by city officials.

Tuesday $1,213,000 worth of city bonds came due. Late last week $500,000 worth of muny light plant bonds were turned down by Cleveland banks.

Of the bonds due Tuesday the sinking fund commission will pay $358,000. Attempts to renew the other $855,000 will have to be made.

Mayor Baker Tuesday came out for a state-wide referendum on the constitutional amendment taxing muny bonds.

County Commissioner Eirick Tuesday denounced the plan of the city administration to issue $2,000,000 so-called emergency bonds through a special act of the legislature to straighten the Cuyahoga river.

"There is no emergency that calls for the expenditure of the people's money without giving them a chance to vote on the proposition," Eirick said.

BAKER WARNS BOARD

Mayor Baker in a letter informed the school board late Monday that it is his duty to close Giddings school if repairs are not made in the time specified by state and city authorities. The board still has about two months in which to complete the repair work designed to make the building safe from fire.

OUR LAKE WATER CHAMPIONS ALL DRINK DISTILLED

Sure, Chlorine Is O. K., They Chorus, but Drink It—My, No! Theirs Is Bottled

BAKER JESTS ABOUT SHUNNING OLD ERIE

"Yes, We Use Prepared Water," Says Mayor; Filtrationists Win First Battle

City officials think a lot of the chlorinated lake water which [illegible]ches through the mains of the [illegible]

The consumers' price, for ex-
c[illegible]rages and small dealers.
[illegible]rice to big dealers and 7½ per cent
[illegible]les have cut 10 per cent from the
[illegible]ey show their love for it by
[illegible]king distilled waters from
[illegible]arious distilling companies.
[illegible]ajority of the compa-
[illegible]ler. A majority of the second-class
[illegible]mer or a first or
[illegible]or Baker and Director Spring-
o take it at their homes and
[illegible]ically every department in the
Hall has a supply for office
[illegible]mption.

Price Cut Varies.

The cut in price varies, according whether the purchaser is a consumer or a large dealer.

Big rubber companies sailed ahead-first into a price war Tuesday. The Diamond-Goodrich people led off with the first cut. The Goodyear company followed suit with a telegram to salesmen making a 10 per cent reduction in price effective immediately. The United States Tire Co. made it clear that it was prepared to go the limit in meeting prices made by other dealers. Other manufacturers indicate they will be ready when the bell rings.

Charles F. Schulz, superintendent of water, carries out in his life his belief in lake water. At rate, his wife denies that the home takes distilled water.

o, we don't take any," she said reporter Tuesday. "You see Mr. lz is superintendent of water, or we might. He likes lake water."

uncilman Fitzgerald has been ing for a year to secure the esshment of a filtration plant would prevent Clevelanders compelled to drink brown water as that which filled the mains r the flood.

Mayor's Busy—Maybe

Mayor Baker, who confessed Tuesy that distilled water has been in home for a year, is now believed be taking steps to secure the esblishment of a filtration plant.

"We have been using distilled wa- for a year," said Baker. "And anybody wants to know, we eat other's Oats, buy our groceries at haefer's and our meats at Sea-r's."

But pause, dear reader. Don't jump to the conclusion that Mayor Baker as untrue to chlorinated lake wa-r as his words would indicate.

The distilled water that comes into is house is used in preparing Baby eggy's modified milk. The mayor rinks the same boiled city water hat we do. Mrs. Baker says so.

Director Springborn takes two five-allon bottles of distilled water very week at his home.

The City Hall is dotted with bot-les of distilled water. They are in he law department, and the offices f the mayor, the building inspector, he city chemist, the city engineer, he city clerk and the board of elections.

The purchasing agent filters his own water.

It's Joke to Healthers

There is no distilled water in the health department. [illegible]

LIMITED FOR TORAIN. Elyria, Vermilion, Sandusky, Norwalk, Bellevue, Clyde, Fremont, Limas, Mans. [illegible]

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RY.
In effect Sept. 3, 1912.
Local cars for Akron every half hour.
Return Limiteds leave New Philadelphia 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.
Return Limiteds leave Canton for Cleveland 7:35 and 8:35 a. m., 12:35, 4:35 and 5:35 p. m.
Return limiteds leave Akron for Cleveland every hour from 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.
Local cars leave Akron every hour from 5:40 a. m. to 10:40 p. m. Connections made at Cuyahoga Falls for Kent and Ravenna. Akron for Barberton and Wadsworth. Canton for Massillon. Navarre, Beach City, Strasburg, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Uhrichsville and Dennison.
Stark Electric Railway connects at Canton for Alliance, Salem, East Liverpool and Youngstown.

Emb. [illegible]
Dress patte[illegible]
embroidered [illegible]
effective patte[illegible]

[illegible]rd
[illegible]use
[illegible], 40 inches
, blue and
.....25c
sheer quality,
[illegible]nd dresses—
Black and [illegible]
Black and W[illegible]
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black—40 i[illegible]
a yard.....

Hemstitch
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[illegible]? 35
[illegible]or a new
Soft, absor[illegible]
ask weave—
[illegible]tity at, eac[illegible]
[illegible]pay $92.40 [illegible]

[illegible]al Sale of Child[illegible]
[illegible].35, $1.65 and $2.9[illegible]
Wednesday we present a manu[illegible]
[illegible]nstances but one of a kind—offe[illegible]
[illegible]re three lots at
[illegible].35, $1.65 and $2.9[illegible]
[illegible]ped novelty
[illegible]ay front, and
[illegible]atine in Bul-
wear serge
model, with
satin button
tachable col
slashed on
a special va[illegible]
at.....
$19.50

CHARTER FRAMERS PUT ON TOP SPEED

The charter commission has begun to speed up. Every night this week the drafting committee will meet to hurry along the work of completing what they hope will be an ideal charter.

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Press. April, 1- 1913. News. April, 1. 1913. 29

LENGTHEN DELAY OF BATHHOUSE AT EDGEWATER

CITY'S DEBT TO BE RECORD ONE

City officials at the end of 1913 will be confronted by the worst financial conditions in the history of Cleveland. Department appropriations, pared to the bone to begin with, have dwindled to almost nothing.

The Smith one per cent tax law, the constitutional amendment taxing muny bonds, the stringency of the money market and the recent floods are blamed by city officials.

Tuesday $1,213,000 worth of city bonds came due. Late last week $500,000 worth of muny light plant bonds were turned down by Cleveland banks.

Of the bonds due Tuesday the sinking fund commission will pay $358,000. Attempts to renew the other $855,000 will have to be made.

Mayor Baker Tuesday came out for a state-wide referendum on the constitutional amendment taxing muny bonds.

County Commissioner Eirick Tuesday denounced the plan of the city administration to issue $2,000,000 so-called emergency bonds through a special act of the legislature to straighten the Cuyahoga river.

"There is no emergency that calls for the expenditure of the people's money without giving them a chance to vote on the proposition," Eirick said.

BAKER WARNS BOARD

Mayor Baker in a letter informed the school board late Monday that it is his duty to close Giddings school if repairs are not made in the time specified by state and city authorities. The board still has about two months in which to complete the repair work designed to make the building safe from fire.

Mayor and Associates Still Fussing Around for Project Two Years Overdue.

$9050 ALREADY WASTED

Bathers Must Use the Present Damp, Unhealthy Building Again This Summer.

Council provided funds for a start on the new Edgewater park bathhouse on July 10, 1911, but—

The bathhouse is farther away than it was when Mayor Baker and Server Springborn took office Jan. 1, 1912.

Cleveland taxpayers have spent $9050, besides suffering a delay of nearly two years.

Seven thousand of this has just been paid for the present structure, which the city gave away in 1911.

The remaining $2050 was lost when city officials dismissed the first architect.

When Baker and Springborn took office preliminary sketches and plans by Morris M. Gleichman had been approved, and all was ready for breaking ground in the spring of 1912.

Now, after Gleichman has been dismissed, his plans discarded, and William A. Stinchcomb, has worked for 12 months on two new sets of plans, Baker, Springborn, the supervising board of architects and chamber of commerce's muny art and architecture committee are getting their heads together once more to decide what the bathhouse ought to look like.

Another Architect?

Stinchcomb is county surveyor-elect. He says he's got time to draw one more set of plans. If Baker and his confreres can't decide on the character of the bathhouse in time, there'll be a third architect called in, more plans drawn, more money spent.

In any case the new bathhouse can't possibly be finished before the middle of 1914. This means people who bathe at Edgewater park are to be forced again this summer to use the dark, damp, ill-smelling rooms in the present structure.

A five-year lease on this building was given free to the Edgewater Bathing Beach Co. in 1911 on condition it should be fixed up a little. On March 17 council passed an ordinance paying the bathing beach concern $7000 for the old bathhouse.

The "group plan" idea has caused the cost and the delay, according to Baker, Springborn and the rest.

"With the $9050 already spent on false starts the city could have erected a temporary structure in addition to the present one and everybody could have been taken care of in a way this summer," said Councilman Lyman Newell. "Instead of this, there'll be thousands who won't be accommodated."

W. C. Mead, local member of [illegible] what the board wanted.

Gleichman went through eastern cities studying bathhouses. The bathhouse is to cost $110,000.

Former Server Lea found Gleichman's sketches satisfactory and told him to go ahead and draw plans for the first unit of construction. This was in July, 1911. Gleichman was also the designing architect under the Baehr administration for the proposed new Gordon park bathhouse.

City Pays Claim.

When Baker and Springborn took office, Gleichman found he wasn't on the job any more. The city finally paid him $1000 on Dec. 11, 1912, in full settlement of his claim.

Stinchcomb drew plans for remodeling Gordon park bathhouse at a cost of $12,500 instead of building a new one. This saved the city money, but Doan brook still continues to send its sewage laden waters right under the bathhouse. All last summer the water had to be chlorinated at considerable cost.

Stinchcomb's first plan for the Edgewater bathhouse located it out in the open with a pavilion on top. This was not approved of and Stinchcomb drew plans for the bathhouse tucked under the cliff. The supervising board didn't like this either.

Council's park committee has gone ahead and settled on the site of the present bathhouse as the proper one. The committee didn't even go out to the scene and look the ground over, according to Councilman French, its chairman. It took Stinchcomb's word that the site of the present bathhouse is the best.

Councilman Newell says the best stretch of beach for bathing lies east of the selected site and is nearer the park entrance.

The present bathhouse has the appearance of a mammoth chicken coop. Hundreds of sparrows make their summer and winter homes beneath the eaves.

Several hundred rooms on the first floor for male bathers are without windows, the only light and air coming through the wire netting over the tops. Women's quarters are on the second floor.

A single nail or a hook is the only thing on which to hang clothes. There are no benches or seats in the rooms.

The rates are 10 cents when the bather furnishes suit and towel, and 20 cents when the company furnishes them. The city will cut this rate in half.

OUR LAKE WATER CHAMPIONS ALL DRINK DISTILLED

Sure, Chlorine Is O. K., They Chorus, but Drink It—My, No! Theirs Is Bottled

BAKER JESTS ABOUT SHUNNING OLD ERIE

"Yes, We Use Prepared Water," Says Mayor; Filtrationists Win First Battle

City officials think a lot of the chlorinated lake water which gushes through the mains of the city!

They show their love for it by drinking distilled waters from the various distilling companies.

Mayor Baker and Director Springborn take it at their homes and practically every department in the City Hall has a supply for office consumption.

Only Charles F. Schulz, superintendent of water, carries out in his home life his belief in lake water. At any rate, his wife denies that the Schulz home takes distilled water.

"No, we don't take any," she said to a reporter Tuesday. "You see Mr. Schulz is superintendent of water, or else we might. He likes lake water."

Councilman Fitzgerald has been fighting for a year to secure the establishment of a filtration plant which would prevent Clevelanders being compelled to drink brown water such as that which filled the mains after the flood.

Mayor's Busy—Maybe

Mayor Baker, who confessed Tuesday that distilled water has been in his home for a year, is now believed to be taking steps to secure the establishment of a filtration plant.

"We have been using distilled water for a year," said Baker. "And if anybody wants to know, we eat Mother's Oats, buy our groceries at Schaefer's and our meats at Seager's."

But pause, dear reader. Don't jump to the conclusion that Mayor Baker is as untrue to chlorinated lake water as his words would indicate.

The distilled water that comes into his house is used in preparing Baby Peggy's modified milk. The mayor drinks the same boiled city water that we do. Mrs. Baker says so.

Director Springborn takes two five-gallon bottles of distilled water every week at his home.

The City Hall is dotted with bottles of distilled water. They are in the law department, and the offices of the mayor, the building inspector, the city chemist, the city engineer, the city clerk and the board of elections.

The purchasing agent filters his own water.

It's Joke to Healthers

There is no distilled water in the health department. There used to be, but under a fire of jests and comment the health department quit distilled water. Nothing prevents the officials drinking distilled water in other offices, however.

If within a period of 10 years such a condition arises in Cleveland again as has occurred during the past few days when city water was in a condition as to even render it unfit for bathing purposes, Superintendent Schulz believes that filtration of the water supply is Cleveland's only safeguard against disease and discomfort.

Schulz doesn't believe, however, that such a condition would arise in every 40 years. At the same time he submitted figures Tuesday that will probably form the basis of a report to be made next Monday by Mayor Baker in response to the city board of health's report recommending filtration and to the resolution adopted unanimously Monday night by city council, calling on Baker for a report on the water supply.

Schulz points out that Cleveland has the second highest typhoid fever record among 16 of the largest cities in the country and is third among the 50 largest cities.

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Plain Dealer. 30 April 2, 1913.

Leader. April 2, 1913.

Press. April 2, 1913.

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Cleveland Health Officials to Aid in Investigation.

Complete examination of the water of the Great Lakes to ascertain the truth of the charge that it is being polluted will be made under the direction of the international joint commission, now in session at Washington.

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Cleveland officials last night said they would welcome the investigation. Cleveland has maintained for years that the first duty of Cleveland and other cities along the lake is to stop pollution of the water. It is because of this belief that they are proceeding with plans for sewage disposal.

The water and health departments and all divisions of Cleveland's city government will be instructed by Mayor Baker today to give the agents of the commission every help they can. Mayor Baker says the work is most important.

The work of the commission is to be under the supervision of Dr. Allen McLaughlin of the United States public health service. Dr. McLaughlin, who was before the board yesterday in Washington said the work would be started by the middle of the month. He expects the state boards of health of Ohio and Michigan to co-operate with him in conducting the tests.

Health authorities of Canada have indicated their willingness to assist the joint commission in the examination. Dr. McLaughlin is in communication with the health authorities of all of the Great Lakes states.

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The commission also will make an

The federal government took charge of affairs in the lower Ohio and Wabash valleys this afternoon. Captain W. K. Naylor is on his way to Evansville, Ind., to commandeer steamboats and patrol the river to pick up flood sufferers.

Mayor Charles Heilman of Evansville left this afternoon for Mt. Vernon, where he has been commissioned by Maj. Logan to take charge of rescue work in that section.

Secretary Garrison of the war department, who passed through Knoxville, Tenn., tonight enroute to Wash-

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Under the changes agreed upon Mr. Stinchcomb will practically return to his original plans, which called for the bathhouse in the open instead of being under the cliff at Edgewater Park, as suggested by other members of the group plan commission.

Changes in the interior were also decided upon. Mr. Stinchcomb promised to have the revised plans completed within thirty days.

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[illegible] pointed out how one state officer got his pass by protesting his friendliness to the railroad; how another accepted one sent with a letter from the carrier hinting at the incongruency of his taking free transportation and using it in some project against the carrier; and how a third who had been deprived of this pass, got it back after it was reported "he has since been very good."

"There is no indication," the report says, "that the federal judges in that state have used free passes."

The investigations disclosed also that with the exception of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the roads in Colorado "had for years been violating the law respecting free transportation in all the forms that ingenuity had therefore devised and on a very large scale."

INSPECT RIVER

Mayor Baker, Server Springborn, City Engineer Hoffman and the council were to make an inspection trip up the river Wednesday afternoon to study proposed changes in the river code and channel straightening plans.

Maj. Bromwell has asked United States board of engineers, rivers and harbors to suspend action on the report of the Cuyahoga river survey to enable the city and railroads to complete improvement plans.

Iambic Pentameter Bothers the Mayor

With the possible exception of hearing someone praise the Smith tax law, nothing grates more on Mayor Baker's nerves than a mispronounced word.

A visitor Wednesday had occasion to talk about iambic pentameter meter in poetry. Beads of sweat stood on Baker's brow. The visitor had shifted the accent of pentameter just one syllable too far to the left. The visitor gone, Baker rushed for the dictionary.

"There, I knew words derived from Greek stems and ending in "er" always have the accent on the antepenult," said Cleveland's mayor confidently.

PARADE MOVES WHEN TIM PLOWS

[illegible] Without agitation, Mrs. Pankhurst announced she would repeat her allegation, "that the loss it is estimated will [illegible] year prison term.

The trial because of the popular interest was added to [illegible] pilot it was directly inspired by words like that."

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COUNCIL WILL FIX PRICE ON CITY LOTS

YOUNG

Wm. Taylor Son & Co.

require

experienced salesman for drapery section. Apply to Mr. Grundman.

WANTED—Solicitors for health, accident, life insurance; salary or commission contract. Call 208 Superior bldg.

WANTED—Ladies' tailor, buttonhole. Euclid Ladies' Tailoring Co., 1106 Euclid ave.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRY MAN. APPLY CHARITY HOSPITAL.

WANTED—SHORT ORDER COOK. 310 SUPERIOR AVE. N. W.

WE will pay you $120.00 to distribute religious literature in your community. Experience not required. Man or woman. Opportunity for promotions. Spare time may be used. International Bible Press, 1015 Arch st., Philadelphia.

30 Plain Dealer April 1-1913.

Star. April 2. 1913.

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The commission also will make an effort to determine what steps should be taken to prevent pollution. If any pollution of a serious nature exists, 200 or 300 samples of water taken from the important harbors and straits will be submitted to chemical analysis.

Today the board will take up the questions growing out of the Livingston channel at Detroit. Lieut. Col. M. M. Patrick, district engineer at Detroit; William J. Stewart, chief of the hydrographic solvay of Canada; Charles S. McInnis, attorney for the Canadian government and Reeves T. Strickland, assistant attorney general of the United States, will appear before the board as the represenattives of the two countries.

Supt. C. F. Schulz of the water department has written a letter to D. D. Jackson, administration water expert, asking him whether Boston and Cambridge, its suburb, use the same water supply. Reports received by Schulz indicate the Boston typhoid rate in 1912 was three times as high as that of Cambridge. In Schulz's opinion this strongly upholds his contention that typhoid is due to general sanitation as well as water conditions.

Building Inspector V. D. Allen believes Cleveland should go to the district south of the city for its water supply and that a separate system should be installed for drinking purposes. While the initial cost would be heavy, the cost of operation would be reduced, Allen maintains.

Secretary C. E. Ford of the board of health said yesterday experience in Paris has been that residents use the general water supply for drinking purposes.

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COUNCIL WILL FIX PRICE ON CITY LOTS

To Post Cost of Site in Allotment Fronting Proposed Boulevard.

Prices for lots in the city's model allotment fronting the proposed boulevard from Woodland Hills to Garfield parks will be posted in the city purchasing agent's office, after a minimum price has been fixed by the city council under plans outlined by Mayor Baker yesterday.

The city has acquired a ninety-acre tract for boulevard purposes under home rule powers authorizing a municipality to acquire land in excess of actual needs. It is planned to extend the Union avenue car line along a street in the allotment to aid in its development. Mayor Baker declared yesterday that the city would clear $100,000 from the transaction through the disposal of lots, values being greatly enhanced by the improvement.

"It would be impossible to advertise each lot as required in the sale of city real estate at present," said Mayor Baker. "Under the constitutional amendment this will not be necessary. The city council should fix a minimum price and should provide for competitive bidding during the first few weeks after the allotment is placed on the market. In this way better prices would be received for the more desirable lots.

"The sale of real estate should be left with the purchasing agent and some administrative officer should be authorized to give a deed for the lot after it is sold."

Mayor Baker also thinks that all sales should be made through the city purchasing agent when the city government is reorganized under the new charter. Each department now makes its own sales by calling for bids, after receiving the authority from the city council.

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This quotation is taken from the proposed agreement between the city and property owners along the west shore just west of Edgewater park, under which it is proposed to extend the Edgewater park boulevard west from its present end to W. 117th-st.

Under the plan submitted to Mayor Baker and Server Springborn, the public will be barred from using the new park extensions for 50 years. The public will own new "riparian rights"; this is supposed to console it for half a century.

The owners of automobiles will get more roadway on which to burn gasoline.

Twenty-five families in mansions along the lake cliff just west of Edgewater park will get a private harbor for their yachts and launches, and a 33-acre park at the foot of the cliff.

The cost of the proposed improvement is $150,000, which the taxpayers of Cleveland are asked to pay.

The property owners propose to give their riparian rights to the waterfront to the city, so a fill 300 feet out into the lake can be made along the bottom of the cliff for parking purposes.

Barred for 50 Years.

But citizens of Cleveland will be practically barred from using the park and the harbor under the terms of an agreement which the property owners have put up to Mayor Baker and Server Springbon.

The taxpayers won't use the park because, under the terms of the agreement, the city isn't going to be allowed to erect a public boat house, bath house, dance hall or other recreation or amusement place in the 33-acre strip for the next 50 years.

Private Boat Houses.

The property owners also ask hey shall have the right to erect private boat houses and bath houses in the park as they please.

A harbor is to be made under he plans proposed by the building of a 4800-foot breakwater eaching from the west end of dgewater park to W. 117th-st. It's to cost $125,000 of the $150,000.

No citizens at large can make practical use of it because the nearest boat house for them is to be near the Edgewater park bath house, more than a mile away.

There will be no immediate breakwater protecting Edgewater park and there will be no protection from the waves west of W. 117th-st. The proposed new strip of breakwater is going to be thoroughly isolated.

The shore property owners also offer to donate to the city sufficient land along the top of the cliff to build an 80-foot-wide paved boulevard from the west end of Edgewater park to W. 117th-st, a distance of 4800 feet.

What Baker Says.

"It will be a superb improvement," declares Mayor Baker. "I have no means of knowing whether those riparian rights are worth what the improvement is going to cost. But taxpayers should be entitled to use both boulevard and the park."

Server Springborn opines: "People will go to the park whether there are bath houses and dance halls or not. Anyway, getting those riparian rights and the land on top of the cliff paves the way for the park and boulevard plan we've in mind for the West-side lake shore.

"We are now extending the boulevard from W. 25th-st to W. 45th-st at a cost of $410,000. There is a boulevard through Edgewater park already. This new improvement means a boulevard all the way out to W. 117th-st from W. 25th-st.

"The new boulevard will cost $150,000 and be 4800 feet long. We'll make the fill for the park at the foot of the cliff with dredgings and it will only cost $25,000.

"It's all right to build the breakwater too. The city is going to need it soon, and we can't get the waterfront rights and the land for the cliff drive unless we build it. I believe outsiders can make use of it.

"Later, we'll build a breakwater across Edgewater park to connect this new section and the present one. This will make Edgewater park the finest recreation place in the country. After that we'll figure on extending the cliff boulevard and the breakwater from W. 117th-st to Rocky river, a distance of three miles. The whole business will cost less than two millions."

As soon as the agreement is signed Springborn is to ask council for $100,000 as a starter for the project.

INSPECT RIVER

Mayor Baker, Server Springborn, City Engineer Hoffman and the council were to make an inspection trip up the river Wednesday afternoon to study proposed changes in the river code and channel straightening plans.

Maj. Bromwell has asked the United States board of engineers for rivers and harbors to suspend action on the report of the Cuyahoga river survey to enable the city and railroads to complete improvement plans.

Iambic Pentameter Bothers the Mayor

With the possible exception of hearing someone praise the Smith tax law, nothing grates more on Mayor Baker's nerves than a mispronounced word.

A visitor Wednesday had occasion to talk about iambic pentameter meter in poetry. Beads of sweat stood on Baker's brow. The visitor had shifted the accent of pentameter just one syllable too far to the left. The visitor gone, Baker rushed for the dictionary.

"There, I knew words derived from Greek stems and ending in "er" always have the accent on the antepenult," said Cleveland's mayor confidently.

PARADE MOVES WHEN TIM BLOWS THE WHISTLE

Meantime All Hungry Democratic Mouths are Watering.

BULKLEY IS DISTURBED

Political Scientists Think the Polliwog is Dead Beyond Recall.

When Tim McDonough gets though making up his mind, the parade will move.

Senator Pomerene, with 25 applications for the job of United States marshal filed away in his hip pocket is awaiting news if Tim will insist on getting the place himself.

If Tim does, the deputies will be named from points down state. If Tim doesn't, the marshal probably will be some democrat from out of town, [illegible] the deputies will [illegible] Clevelanders.

McDonough's present job as member of the board of elections is pure French pastry—sweet and easy to masticate. It pays $2800 for about five days work a year, leaving Tim free for the other 360 days.

Awaiting the Word.

Democratic patriots here who think they'd be elegant deputies are urging that Tim is well fixed where he is. The federal marshal gets only $4000 a year and he has to hang around the office more or less all the time. McDonough hasn't said a word.

Until he does, the local organziation isn't saying anything, and until the organization says something, Pomerene is keeping those applications on file.

When Mayor Whitlock came over from Toledo to meet Pomerene and Mayor Baker, and talk about federal appointments, he didn't ask any of the major places for his own constituents, it is reported. The local organization has given high praise to Whitlock.

Pomerene and Baker are said to have agreed that no more will be made toward the appointment of a democratic postmaster, customs collector, appraiser of merchandise and collector of internal revenue until the terms of the republicans who now hold the place have expired.

Mayor's Secretary Murphy, who is slated for postmaster, has declared he is contented where he is until Postmaster Floyd's term expires.

The Pollywog District.

Congressman Bulkley went back to Washington Tuesday night, much disturbed by reports of the early death of his pollywog district. This is the congressional district drawn by Burr Gongwer, clerk of the board of elections, which put Bulkley's house on Euclid-av into safe democratic territory largely made up of South-side and West-side wards.

Word comes from Columbus that the attempt of the organization here to nail Bulkley into his job probably will bar any change in congressional districts this year.

Legislators are angry over the attempted "freezing out" of Congressman Crosser, who is put in solid republican territory in the gerrymander bill.

Members of the house and senate now plan to leave the congressional districts the way they are, giving Cleveland a congressman and a half instead of the two its population calls for.

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The report in addition to dealing with the censoring of films, discloses the fact that Bartholomew, assisted by H. K. Hunter, has made an exhaustive study of moving picture theater conditions, the effect the theaters have on the morals and training of the youth of the city, and how the theaters affect the public welfare gener-

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One-half the theaters are not properly lighted.

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Censorship in the future is necessary. During the censorship approximately 10 per cent. of the films either have been trimmed or eliminated.

Bartholomew, in his investigation of picture play theaters, made a deep study of the effect of the pictures on children. In this connection, through the co-operation of the board of education, he secured 1,595 essays, written by children in six different schools, without any idea of censorship.

He also secured the views of school teachers, giving their opinions of the effect of motion pictures on the children, together with specific instances that had come under their observation, showing to what extent the ideas thus secured became ingrained into the very lives of the children.

What One Boy Learned.

"It is instructive as well as interesting to review at this time some of the statements made by children about motion pictures," says Bartholomew in his report. "A little third grade boy says:

"'I go to the show about once a month. I would like to go once a week. When you go to the show you see men robbing houses and you learn to rob houses and people.'

"A fifth grade boy says:

"'Some time ago a Republican leader, once a Republican idol, who was on his deathbed made his request of Mayor Baker reappointed him personal request of William J. Mayor Baker reappointed heads retaining him as head of the old department heads retained by Mayor Johnson. Dr. McAfee was appointed by the doctor had been a Previously member of the board of health, to which position he was also appointed Johnson in his last term as mayor. Dr. McAfee was superintendent of the City hospital by Tom L. as its starting place.

The most conspicuous of these, of course, has been the complete separation of the infirmary from the hospital, and the consequent reorganization of the institution upon a pure hospital basis. The years you have given to the city have marked a complete change in the city's attitude toward the whole hospital function, and when we shall adequately perform for the people of the city the important duty which the hospital ought to perform, the beginning of the work will be traced back to your administration as its starting place.

In accepting your resignation, and thus terminating your official connection with the City hospital, it gives me great pleasure to look back over the years of your incumbency and to recall the marked changes which have been brought about under your management of the hospital. He said:

In accepting the resignation Mayor Baker paid tribute to Dr. McAfee's month prior to that time.

"A fifth grade boy says:

"'A fifth grade boy says: "I like moving pictures because they show me more about what outer life is like.'

"Another girl in the fifth grade says: 'The pictures I like best are the love pictures when the girl has to run away without her mother or father knowing about it and the father and mother find her. The reason I like those pictures is because they are not so sorrowful as other pictures are.'"

Bartholomew says that in his opinion probably no other class is so well prepared to speak authentically of the effect of motion pictures upon children as the public school teacher.

He says he sent to 140 teachers an outline which they were requested to fill out giving him information as to the number of pupils in a room; the number frequenting and the number occasionally visiting moving picture theaters; what sort of pictures they admire; what ideals the pictures seem to establish in the children's minds and why; whether the children emulate picture characters and if so why; conversation with or among the children which would throw light upon the effect the pictures have, and instances out of the teacher's experience which would show the effect of pictures on the children.

There were 5,813 children canvassed in this manner. Of those 3,892 attended theaters almost daily, 1,692 seldom attended and the remainder practically never entered a theater.

"The following extracts are typical of the 140 answers received from teachers," says Bartholomew. "One says:

"'Pictures inspire children in patriotism and loyalty, because they seem to be anxious that right conquer; also that their country win. It can hardly overestimate the benefits derived from clean, wholesome pictures and those showing industries.'

"Another says: 'Some pictures have a depressing effect on children, especially when sad. Some are apt to make them very excitable and nervous. The pictures are often misunderstood, and the lesson to be taught is often lost. They often try to imitate the characters.'

"Another says: 'The effect of the pictures is bad because it makes them robbers, leads the way to be a drunkard and teaches boys to become bandits and murderers; teaches arson and shows how to get money without work.'

"Another says: 'They are wrong to some extent. Nearly all truants spend part of the time for which they are truant at picture theaters. F——, second grade, truant, thief. Part of the money he stole always spent on picture shows. Often did not go home for days. Slept at the picture theater. Is now at Hudson farm. H——. Frequenter of picture theaters. Became so desirous of becoming an actor that he stole money from his grandmother and with it purchased a pair of long pink stockings, pink kid slippers, headdress and wings. He is now in the boys' school. Truancy and theft, sixth grade. R——. Girl, sixth grade. Earns money by singing in picture theater. Brought me a song she had sung many times at picture theaters. The song contained a very coarse, if not indecent, allusion.

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"If the attendance at the theaters covered can be taken as typical of all the theaters, it would appear that approximately 10,000 unaccompanied children attend motion picture theaters every evening," says the report.

Bartholomew in dealing with the moral tone found in theaters points to a condition that has a demoralizing effect on the young. He says the moral tone of the theatergoers presents extremes. In forty-six he found the tone good and in twenty-seven bad.

Three causes, he says, are responsible for bad conditions, namely, lax control of management, improper lighting or darkness and vaudeville performances of a demoralizing nature, Bartholomew says.

During the investigation call was made at the ——— theater. There were about seventy-five people present, and a group of young fellows, from 12 to 18 years of age, was sitting opposite a group of girls, which included three between the ages of 8 and 12, and nine between the ages of 14 and 20. The young men would call to the girls, making all sorts of indecent remarks; would carry on profane or vulgar conversations among themselves, while the girls in reply kept up a flirtation with them.

After this had continued for about one hour the manager of the theater came back, and with all the profanity he could muster, threatened to put them out, not because of their objectionable behavior, but because they had been letting friends into the theater through the fire exit doors.

The cursing by the young men, their lewd conversation with the girls, and the profane language used by the manager were all so loud that it would have been necessary for members of the audience to stop their ears had they not wished to hear the various remarks.

The motion picture theater owners of Cleveland have formed what is known as the Motion Picture Exhibitors' league. This organization was undertaken to protect the motion picture business by keeping it free from objections. The members have, during the present investigation, co-operated at all times to promote the highest ends of the business, irrespective of the financial loss or gain.

Their standing individually and collectively is best indicated by the fact that out of the twenty-seven motion picture theaters where the moral tone is bad, only seven are owned by members of the league, while the total membership of the league comprises 105 out of the 131 motion picture theaters.

The censor also deals with this phase of the situation under a discussion of the proper lighting of theaters. He says adequate lighting is necessary to insure a high moral tone. He says the belief that has prevailed among owners that darkness was necessary so that pictures might appear clearly has been responsible for a condition that has justified criticism. The report continues:

There in the darkness of the room young people, many of them mere children, are thrown close together, where uncontrolled affections soon lead to serious excesses. These young people begin by slight familiarities and are soon embracing each other in the dark during the progress of the entertainment.

Men's Shirts, Hosiery and Underwear

Euclid Avenue

Store

Cough All Night

Till This Recipe Was Tried, Cure Following

Means a Clogged Brain

If you want to think clearly see that your bowels work properly. Your success depends upon a clean system and a clear Brain.

Look after yourself every day and remove the waste which presses upon your nervous system. Don't wait—take a remedy which acts at once, gently and surely—DUNYADI JAMOS WATER is the ideal laxative for a Business Man. ½ glass in the morning or at any time on an empty stomach acts within an hour or so.

Get a bottle at any Drug Store today.

FARMERS WILL CONVENE

Geauga County Residents to Meet in Burton, O., April 15.

At present, the tuition fund from which teachers are paid, contains $288,245.90. Within a week about $190,000 will be added to this from funds received by Cleveland taxes and about $137,000 from state funds. Even with this amount, it was said yesterday, the board will not have sufficient cash on hand to make up the pay roll for the last month of the term.

Pay, Say Committeemen.

Cleveland Unified Raise in

Cleveland elementary school teachers probably will be told by the board of education next Monday that to make the salary increases requested is a "physical impossibility" and that even to make up the last pay roll of the year, the board will have to borrow money.

This was the general opinion about school headquarters yesterday. Members of the committees handling the question have voiced the same belief. The business management committee, the educational committee and Supt. M. H. Frederick will meet at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon to decide what action is to be taken.

The average annual pay roll for day and night elementary and high school teachers is approximately $2,280,000. Of this amount, about $1,748,000 represents the annual salaries of elementary teachers.

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Of the general conditions surrounding the theaters, Bartholomew reports he finds:

Present laws are sufficient guarantee for proper construction of theaters in the future, but there are a few cheap theaters which should be eliminated.

Safety of patrons can be better guarded by instruction from experts.

Ventilation in many of the theaters is bad, and is a serious menace to public health.

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Many of the vaudeville performances are demoralizing and need supervision.

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What One Boy Learned.

"It is instructive as well as interesting to review at this time some of the statements made by children about motion pictures," says Bartholomew in his report. "A little third grade boy says:

"'I go to the show about once a month. I would like to go once a week. When you go to the show you see men robbing houses and you learn to rob houses and people.'

"A fifth grade boy says:

"'Sometimes the Indians fight so hard and kill the men that it makes me sick and I have a headache.'

"One little fellow in the fifth grade says:

"'I like to see the pictures that show firemen in a great fire. The pictures make me want to be a fireman. I think I will be a fireman when I grow up and save some lives just as the firemen do in pictures.'

"One boy in the third grade says:

"'I like war and murder and burglary pictures best.'

"Another boy in the fifth grade says: 'I go to the moving pictures about two times a month. I go on Sundays. I see pictures of war, Indians, funny pictures and about fishers. I earn my money to go. My parents do not like it and have forbidden me to go because it has made my brother a little out of his sense and has spoiled him. Sometimes I see a love picture, but do not like them.'

"A boy in the sixth grade says: 'The moving pictures make me decide that I am going to join the army. It makes you feel great to think that you once served for your old, old country.'

"Another girl says: 'I like moving pictures because they show me more about what outer life is like.'

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"'The most serious objection to the picture theater is not what takes place on the stage, but what occurs in the body of the theater. The darkness of the place affords opportunities for making chance acquaintances and for familiarities of one kind and another that would be impossible in a well lighted place of amusement.

"'The darkness takes away from people the feeling of personal responsibility which in time gives rise to the psychology of the crowd, a different and dangerous thing.'

In the report Bartholomew has a table showing the analysis of the essays written by the school children, giving their choice of photo-plays. Essays were gathered from the eight grades at Broadway school; grades three to eight, Woodland school; five to seven, Bolton; two to eight, Marion; three to eight, Detroit, and three to six, Woodland Hills.

This analysis shows that out of the various types of pictures shown, 421 of the 1,595 children preferred views of western life; 292 social and educational pictures; 283 the drama; 241 comedy; 224 war; 69 no choice; 26 crime; 21 never attend; ten don't like pictures; 8 like sad views.

Bartholomew says this study volves the determination of w laws, if any, sh ld be passed further safeguards. He says tables compiled show two-thirds of the youth attending theaters in the evening are unaccompanied. The period of largest attendance, he says, is between 7:30 and 8:15 p. m.

"If the attendance at the theaters covered can be taken as typical of all the theaters, it would appear that approximately 10,000 unaccompanied children attend motion picture theaters every evening," says the report.

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Three causes, he says, are responsible for bad conditions, namely, lax control of management, improper lighting or darkness and vaudeville performances of a demoralizing nature, Bartholomew says.

During the investigation call was made at the ——— theater. There were about seventy-five people present, and a group of young fellows, from 12 to 18 years of age, was sitting opposite a group of girls, which included three between the ages of 8 and 12, and nine between the ages of 14 and 20. The young men would call to the girls, making all sorts of indecent remarks; would carry on profane or vulgar conversations among themselves, while the girls in reply kept up a flirtation with them.

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The cursing by the young men, their lewd conversation with the girls, and the profane language used by the manager were all so loud that it would have been necessary for members of the audience to stop their ears had they not wished to hear the various remarks.

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The censor also deals with this phase of the situation under a discussion of the proper lighting of theaters. He says adequate lighting is necessary to insure a high moral tone. He says the belief that has prevailed among owners that darkness was necessary so that pictures might appear clearly has been responsible for a condition that has justified criticism. The report continues:

There in the darkness of the room young people, many of them mere children, are thrown close together, where uncontrolled affections soon lead to serious excesses. These young people begin by slight familiarities and are soon embracing each other in the dark during the progress of the entertainment.

This condition can be best illustrated by a case taken from the records of our juvenile court. A young girl, 16 years of age, frequented a certain very poorly lighted motion picture theater. A flirtation with a strange man considerably her senior soon sprang up. Soon they were daily attending the theater, sitting in the dark recesses of the room and embracing each other.

The effect of theaters on saloons is a question considered in the report and Bartholomew reaches the conclusion that the moving picture theater today is the greatest "competitor and one of the strongest enemies of the saloons with its degrading companionships."

The censor denounces many of the vaudeville acts shown in some of the theaters. On this subject the report says:

It is impossible to describe in this report the excesses to which vaudeville performances are allowed to go in most of the theaters where performances are given.

There are on file several pages of carefully written reports, affidavits and other material describing vaudeville acts which were either suggestive of the immoral or vulgar and positively indecent. Many verses of different songs have been gathered which would not bear printing in this report. Dancers were often seen who endeavored to arouse interest and applause by going through vulgar movements of the body.

In one theater the ladies in the audience hid their faces while the dancer was performing, and many of the older men turned their heads while the young men and boys stamped their feet, clapped their hands, many of them rising out of their seats, waving their hats, at the same time shouting vulgar suggestions to the performer.

In another theater two women were seen in vaudeville acts who sang vulgar songs, interpreted the sacred relationship of home and marriage in an indecent manner, danced in a shocking manner, going through the most suggestive motions of the body.

Pages of like cases could be given describing vaudeville performances which have a demoralizing effect, but further instances will not be given because it is the aim in this report to avoid sensationalism and since the vaudeville performances are shown in so small a per cent. of the motion picture theaters of the city this matter should not be unduly emphasized.

In a list of scenes rejected Bartholomew reports fifty-nine of them as follows: theft, robbery and burglary pictures, 11; showing women in scant costumes, 6; scenes showing passing of files, sawing of bars and detailed escapes from jail, 5; criminal assault with clubs and other weapons, 4; carbaret dancing in grill rooms, immorality and ridicule of police and portrayal of graft, 3 each; objectionable title, objectionable dance and poisoning of victims, two each and mixing of powder and dynamiting building, stabbing, opium dream, involving criminal assault, murder etc.; objectionable gambling, man taking liberties with girl, improper suggestions, man's shabby clothing, disgusting movement in dance, vulgar gestures, human being bleeding after criminal attack, setting fire to building, choking woman and officer, stealing and opening mail bag and a prize fight, one each.

Concluding his report after making seven recommendations, Bartholomew appends a form of an ordinance which he suggests the city council ought to pass as a means of overcoming present objections.

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REPORTS UPON CITY'S 'MOVIES'

R. O. Bartholomew.

HEALTH BOARD WAITS BAKER ON FILTRATION

The board of health is waiting until it hears Mayor Baker's ideas on the need for a filtration plant before it acts on the request of Councilman W. S. Fitzgerald that the state board of health compel the city to supply pure water.

Mayor Baker is expected to decide the fate of the filtration plant Friday. By a resolution passed by council Monday night full responsibility for the health of the city was put up to the mayor.

Park Superintendent [illegible] is arranging for the use of a movable stage with sounding board device. Special arrangements are to be made for the seating of thousands of persons. In the rear of the outdoor auditorium will be a platform for automobilists. Automobiles with lowered tops will be allowed to stand in the place assigned. The stage will be moved from park to park, as the schedule of concerts for the season will embrace all the large parks of the city.

Conductor Timmner has been given complete authority in the matter of selecting his musicians and arranging concerts. The band will have thirty-five pieces at the start, and the season will commence about the middle of June.

The musical director and all the members of the band will be on the city pay roll and will be employes of the city. They will receive pay for all necessary rehearsals as well as concerts.

Herr Timmner was director of a municipal orchestra abroad, and it is believed that the step decided on by the city yesterday is the first move in the establishment of a permanent municipal orchestra in Cleveland which will give concerts during the entire year.

In the winter a large auditorium would be engaged. Park Superintendent Alber has long believed that the city should take over the "pop" concerts and run them as a municipal enterprise.

Mayor Baker and Conductor Timmner yesterday discussed the feasibility of giving concerts with an orchestra in the parks this summer, and this plan will be investigated. Soloists will be engaged for a number of the concerts.

the quantities of building materials [illegible] which water is used in construction, and estimate the amount of the charge to be paid as follows:

Perch work stone footings, etc., 1c per each 10 cu. ft.

Cement sidewalks and floors, concrete 1c per each 10 cu. ft.

Brick work, 1c per each 10 cu. ft.

Fireproof floors, tile facings and partitions, 1c per each 20 cu. ft.

Fireproofing concrete, 1c per each 1 cu. ft.

Fireproofing concrete, 1c per each 10 cu. ft.

Tile partitions (not over 6 in. thick), 1 per each 40 sq. ft.

Plastering, 1c per each 10 sq. yds.

173-68 FEES FOR ESTABLISHING STREET LINES.

The City Engineer shall, for performing the work of establishing street lines and grades in accordance with Sec. 173-43, charge and require the owner to pay therefor at the following rates:

For an interior lot with one frontage, 10c per ft. or part thereof.

For an interior lot with two frontages, 8c per ft. or part thereof.

For a corner lot with two frontages, 8c per ft. or part thereof.

For a corner lot with three frontages, 6c per ft. or part thereof.

For an open lot with four frontages, 4c per ft. or part thereof.

The minimum fee charged in any case shall be ten ($10.00) dollars.

173-69 SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR BUILDING PERMITS.

The fees to be paid shall be determined in the Department of Buildings and shall be noted on the application when approved for the issuing of the permit. The said fees shall be paid to the City Auditor, who shall give receipt for the same; upon the presentation of this receipt by the owner, architect, cause the plans and specifications thereof to be submitted to the City Electrician, and shall not issue a permit therefor until the said City Electrician shall have certified in writing that such plans and specifications provide for compliance with the ordinances relating to electrical equipment and construction.

173-55 IMPERFECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

If the matter mentioned in any application for a permit, or in the plans and specifications accompanying and illustrating the same, indicate to the Inspector of Buildings that the work to be done is not clearly or specifically defined or is imperfect, or is not in all respects in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, he shall refuse to issue a permit until such application and plans and specifications shall have been made to conform in every respect with the requirements thereof. All unfigured plans shall be deemed incomplete.

173-56 CERTIFICATE FOR PERMIT —WHEN TO ISSUE.

(a) When such applications and plans and specifications conform to the requirements of this ordinance, the Inspector of Buildings shall issue, or cause to be issued, a certificate for a permit, and shall file such applications [illegible] apply to such plans and specifications an official stamp, stating that drawings and specifications, to the same shall have been approved been examined in his office and comply with these regulations. [illegible] signing of the said certifi-

32 Plain Dealer. April 3, 1913. Leader. April 3, 1913. News. April 3, 1913.

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Municipality to Buy Steam Shovel in First Step to Obtain Equipment.

Development of Construction Department is Contemplated.

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So satisfied is the city administration that the direct labor policy should be extended to the bigger improvements about to be taken up that R. H. Bunning, secretary of the city board of efficiency, left last evening to make preliminary arrangements for the purchase of a steam shovel costing about $6,000. This equipment may be shipped on at once and used on a rental basis pending passage of necessary legislation by the city council.

Following are some of the projects that are to be taken up by direct city labor with the use of this equipment: Grading the Forest Hill (Speedway) parkway in the East End; laying sewer and water mains and grading a mile and a half of roadway through the new municipal allotment along Union-av S. E. and the new Woodland Hills-Garfield parks boulevard; grading the Ambler-Woodland Hills parks boulevard; grading the Woodland Hills-Garfield parks boulevard; grading the West Shore boulevard along the lake front from Edgewater park to W. 117th-st; laying a temporary roadway from W. 25th-st to W. 45th-st along the route of the Edgewater boulevard extension; grading and paving a roadway in Brookside park.

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ally and support which every pre
sliding officer needs from each mem
ber. Mrs. George S. Gynn, a mem
ber of Sorosis and president of th
Fowler School Mothers' Club, spok
in behalf of the new members. Sh
predicted a bright future for th
Woman's Club when it will own
commodious home, centrally locate
and fully equipped. During th
afternoon, Mrs. W. W. Chase sang
On Monday afternoon at 2 o'cloc
For the ... will be a lecture on the Pa

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Bartholomew found both good and bad in his investigation. But the good outweighed the bad.

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The lowest bidders offered to finish the structural steel work in 210 days. The bidders who asked $6,000 more for the job agreed to complete it in 120 days. For the saving of ninety days in time the city administration is eager to pay the difference of $6,000. Yet that is equivalent to giving $24,000 for a year, which means the interest on $400,000 at 6 per cent.

To make the course of the city authorities look quite spotless, there should be less uncovering of the political side of the case, and the least Mr. Springborn has to say about campaign needs, the best chance there will be of preventing the lowest bidders from winning the suit which they are to begin—or some one else for similar purposes—to block the path of the municipal administration to the desired quick results.

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Mayor Baker Friday will decide whether Cleveland is to have a filtration plant. Reports of city officials on the water situation called for by Councilman Fitzgerald Monday night will be submitted some time Thursday.

Mayor Baker's mind is open on the filtration plant need, he said Thursday. Six months ago he opposed filtration and favored the completion of the intercepting sewer and a sewage disposal plant before taking up filtration.

If Baker decides a filtration plant is needed now it is likely he will recommend an official study of the situation and ask estimates on cost of various kinds of plants.

Leader. April 4, 1913. Plain Dealer. April 4, 1913. 33

ORCHESTRA CONCERTS TO BE HELD IN PARKS

Christiaan Timmner Engaged by City to Conduct New Municipal Organization Sundays Throughout the Summer.

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Mobile stages with sounding boards will be placed in the parks. Benches will be provided and the rear of the stage will be so constructed that automobiles can be parked and the occupants will be able to enjoy the music while seated in the machines.

It is planned to open the season June 15. If the innovation proves successful the orchestra will be increased. Soloists probably will be engaged.

Timmner came to this country from Germany, where for years he was the director of a municipal orchestra

MAYOR FAVORS REPAVING COST ON PROPERTIES

Proposes to Charter Board That Owners Pay for Reconstructing Sewers After 25 Years.

SUGGESTS NEW PLANS FOR CITY OWNERSHIP

Property owners will be forced to stand the total cost of repaving city streets and reconstructing city sewers in all cases where these improvements are found necessary at the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of the original improvement, if the proposal suggested by Mayor Baker is embodied in the new city charter.

At present the city is compelled to share half this expense and the benefited property owners the other half. Mayor Baker's proposal puts the entire cost on the property owner.

Another proposal submitted by Mayor Baker will compel public

DR. J. D. M'AFEE RESIGNS AS CITY HOSPITAL HEAD

Dr. J. D. McAfee, superintendent of the City Hospital, yesterday tendered his resignation to Mayor Baker. The resignation will not become effective until July 1, at the request of Mayor Baker, who asked that Dr. McAfee continue at head of the institution until the present training class had been graduated from the nurses' school.

The announcement was followed by a semi-official statement that the new head of the institution would not be a physician, but a business man, who would devote his entire time to the business interests of the hospital, and who would spend considerable time in superintending the construction of hospital buildings now being built.

Outside interests were given by Dr. McAfee as a reason for resigning.

224-226-228

The Geo. H.

10.00 values now 7.50
7.00 values now 5.00
$ 5.00 values now ..... $ 3.75

Chafing Dishes with alcoho

10.00 values now 7.50
8.50 values now 6.00
$ 6.50 values now ..... $ 5.00

Percolators, with guarantee

goods, to make sample room.

10 to 25% reduction on fi

Percolators and Chafing

Unusual values in French and
Saucers for tea, coffee or bouill
Imported China metal mounte
items half price.

Short Quantities of Goo

A BROAD G

If the lamp you select d
way, the purchase price

Larger lamps, $9.00, $11.0
$20.00 to $150.00.

to $13.50.

NOTICE FOR PAROLE.

Notice is hereby given that James A. Dean, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, is entitled, under the law and rules governing paroles from said institution, to recommendation to the board of administration, by the superintendent and chaplain, as worthy of consideration for parole. Said application will be for hearing on and after April 8, 1913.

J. E. CLARK, Chief Clerk.

L—Mch 21-28 Apr 4

NOTICE FOR PAROLE.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Moore, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, is entitled, under the law and rules governing paroles to provide for a yearly re-

interest of the county so to do.

By order of the commissioners of Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

JOHN F. GOLDENBOGEN, Clerk.

L—April 4-11-18-25th, 1913.

WILL HOLD UP FILTRATION

Board of Health Decides to Await Mayor Baker's Report.

The board of health decided at a meeting yesterday to take no action on the water filtration question until Mayor Baker has forwarded his report on this subject to the city council. This report will be in the hands of the council next Monday evening.

In the opinion of Councilman W. S. FitzGerald, the city board can force an outside investigation of the entire question by simply forwarding to the state board of health at Columbus a copy of the resolution it adopted in December. The state board, on receiving this letter, must proceed with an investigation of the need of a water filtration plant in Cleveland.

The city board of health in its resolution last December advised the city administration to install a water filtration plant in order to improve the condition of the water supply. This resolution was forwarded to Mayor Baker but was not made public until the council some weeks ago adopted a resolution asking the board for its opinion on the water purification question. The board at its meeting yesterday decided to purchase an auto truck for use in gathering up biting dogs.

URGES FRANCHISES BE INDETERMINATE

Mayor Proposes City May Buy Any Public Utility Receiving Grant.

Charter Body to Consider Baker's Suggestion Tomorrow.

Public utility franchises will be indeterminate under the city's new charter if a proposal presented to the committee on phraseology last night by Mayor Baker is adopted by the commission.

The mayor proposes that all franchises shall contain a clause providing for purchase by the city at any time. The purchase price shall be actual physical value plus 10 per cent.

Under another clause, if a franhise operates for fifty years the rice the city pays for it shall be reuced 2 per cent. each year.

The mayor also submitted suggesons on taxes and assessments, reet paving and eminent domain. nder a proposal he made, streets at have been paved twenty-five ears may be repaved and one-half e cost assessed against abutting roperty owners. Under present aws the city pays most of the cost of repaving.

Prof. A. R. Hatton, in preparing a paper dealing with the powers of the city council, suggested that these be made very broad on questions of investigations.

If the professor's draft is approved the council will have complete power to investigate any question it desires to. Power will be vested in the co... to subpoena and enforce the

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MAYOR SHAKES UP HOSPITAL'S STAFF

Baker's First Act is to Accept Resignation of City Institution's Chief.

Associated Charities Head Said to be Slated for Appointment.

Reorganization of the executive force of the City hospital is planned by Mayor Baker. The resignation of Dr. J. D. McAfee, superintendent, yesterday is the first step in this direction.

Howell Wright, who recently came to Cleveland from Massachusetts to be superintendent of the Associated Charities, will probably be named McAfee's successor by the administration. The names of Wright and two other men have been under consideration. It was reported yesterday that Wright's appointment had virtually been decided on.

McAfee's resignation came at the suggestion of the administration. He was informed, so he himself admitted last night, that the administration no longer desired a specialist in the position of superintendent.

The intimation was that a man of considerable executive ability was being sought as head of the institution, which, under plans already under way, will become an institution of much wider activities within the next few years. The building of a new institution means that the hospital is expected to take front rank among similar institutions in the country.

It is in preparation for the larger institution that the changes planned in the executive force within the next few months are to be made.

Officially Dr. McAfee gave as his reasons for resigning that added interests were encroaching upon his time to such an extent that he could no longer serve. He tendered his resignation to take effect at the mayor's discretion.

Mr. Baker, in replying to this formal letter of resignation, said he desired Dr. McAfee to remain at the head of the hospital until after the present graduating class in the nurses training school had completed its course of instruction under him. He fixed July 1 as the date on which the resignation takes effect.

Since Dr. McAfee has had no vacation in the last two or three years, the mayor suggested to him that he take a vacation in June. The result

HOSPITAL OFFICER QUITS POSITION

Leader. April 4, 1913.

Plain Dealer. April 4, 1913. 33

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Timmner came to this country from Germany, where for years he was the director of a municipal orchestra.

WILL HOLD UP FILTRATION

Board of Health Decides to Await Mayor Baker's Report.

The board of health decided at a meeting yesterday to take no action on the water filtration question until Mayor Baker has forwarded his report on this subject to the city council. This report will be in the hands of the council next Monday evening.

In the opinion of Councilman W. S. FitzGerald, the city board can force an outside investigation of the entire question by simply forwarding to the state board of health at Columbus a copy of the resolution it adopted in December. The state board, on receiving this letter, must proceed with an investigation of the need of a water filtration plant in Cleveland.

The city board of health in its resolution last December advised the city administration to install a water filtration plant in order to improve the condition of the water supply. This resolution was forwarded to Mayor Baker but was not made public until the council some weeks ago adopted a resolution asking the board for its opinion on the water purification question. The board at its meeting yesterday decided to purchase an auto truck for use in gathering up biting dogs.

MAYOR SHAKES UP HOSPITAL'S STAFF

Baker's First Act is to Accept Resignation of City Institution's Chief.

Associated Charities Head Said to be Slated for Appointment.

Reorganization of the executive force of the City hospital is planned by Mayor Baker. The resignation of Dr. J. D. McAfee, superintendent, yesterday is the first step in this direction.

Howell Wright, who recently came to Cleveland from Massachusetts to be superintendent of the Associated Charities, will probably be named McAfee's successor by the administration. The names of Wright and two other men have been under consideration. It was reported yesterday that Wright's appointment had virtually been decided on.

McAfee's resignation came at the suggestion of the administration. He was informed, so he himself admitted last night, that the administration no longer desired a specialist in the position of superintendent.

The intimation was that a man of considerable executive ability was being sought as head of the institution, which, under plans already under way, will become an institution of much wider activities within the next few years. The building of a new institution means that the hospital is expected to take front rank among similar institutions in the country.

It is in preparation for the larger institution that the changes planned in the executive force within the next few months are to be made.

Officially Dr. McAfee gave as his reasons for resigning that added interests were encroaching upon his time to such an extent that he could no longer serve. He tendered his resignation to take effect at the mayor's discretion.

Mr. Baker, in replying to this formal letter of resignation, said he desired Dr. McAfee to remain at the head of the hospital until after the present graduating class in the nurses training school had completed its course of instruction under him. He fixed July 1 as the date on which the resignation takes effect.

Since Dr. McAfee has had no vacation in the last two or three years, the mayor suggested to him that he take a vacation in June. The result

URGES FRANCHISES BE INDETERMINATE

Mayor Proposes City May Buy Any Public Utility Receiving Grant.

Charter Body to Consider Baker's Suggestion Tomorrow.

Public utility franchises will be indeterminate under the city's new charter if a proposal presented to the committee on phraseology last night by Mayor Baker is adopted by the commission.

The mayor proposes that all franchises shall contain a clause providing for purchase by the city at any time. The purchase price shall be actual physical value plus 10 per cent.

Under another clause, if a franchise operates for fifty years the price the city pays for it shall be reduced 2 per cent. each year.

The mayor also submitted suggestions on taxes and assessments, street paving and eminent domain. Under a proposal he made, streets that have been paved twenty-five years may be repaved and one-half the cost assessed against abutting property owners. Under present laws the city pays most of the cost of repaving.

Prof. A. R. Hatton, in preparing a paper dealing with the powers of the city council, suggested that these be made very broad on questions of investigations.

If the professor's draft is approved the council will have complete power to investigate any question it desires to. Power will be vested in the council to subpena and enforce the presence of witnesses with books, papers and any other records asked for.

The proposals presented to the committee last night will go to the commission at a meeting tomorrow afternoon.

MAYOR FAVORS REPAVING COST ON PROPERTIES

Proposes to Charter Board That Owners Pay for Reconstructing Sewers After 25 Years.

SUGGESTS NEW PLANS FOR CITY OWNERSHIP

Property owners will be forced to stand the total cost of repaving city streets and reconstructing city sewers in all cases where these improvements are found necessary at the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of the original improvement, if the proposal suggested by Mayor Baker is embodied in the new city charter.

At present the city is compelled to share half this expense and the benefited property owners the other half. Mayor Baker's proposal puts the entire cost on the property owner.

Another proposal submitted by Mayor Baker will compel public utilities to provide for a yearly reduction in the price at which the property owned by the corporation can be purchased by the city.

City Takes Utilities.

This reduction must be granted so that at the end of fifty years the reductions will aggregate the full value of the property. Under this arrangement all public utilities accepting a fifty-year franchise will at the expiration of the grant pass automatically into the control of the city.

Under Mayor Baker's proposal governing street improvements the relaying of paving or the rebuilding of a sewer after the original had been in use twenty-five years would be handled on the same assessment basis as the original improvement.

"At present a property owner only has to pay half the cost of repaving a street because some other property owner along the street paid for the original improvement thirty years ago," said Mayor Baker.

Could Repave Streets.

"With the twenty-five year limit the city would be able to repave a number of streets laid thirty or forty years ago, which are in bad shape. The change would also have the effect of compelling the property owner to insist upon a more substantial material."

Mayor Baker's proposal governing public utilities was prepared after consultation with Delos F. Wilcox, New York franchise expert. Existing public utilities can not be forced to come under its terms.

Mayor Baker's proposal makes franchise ordinances provide for the mode and operating of the utility and reserves to the city the right to purchase all the property of the utility for municipal ownership and operation at any time during the continuance of the permit.

Draft Complete Charter.

The purchase price shall be the cost of reproducing without allowance for franchise value, good will or any other intangible item in excess of the 10 per cent above the cost of labor and materials. The maintenance of the physical property of the utility on an average of 75 per cent of its reproduction value is to be provided.

The drafting committee meets again tonight. A complete charter will be submitted to the commission for consideration tomorrow afternoon.

DR. J. D. M'AFEE RESIGNS AS CITY HOSPITAL HEAD

Dr. J. D. McAfee, superintendent of the City Hospital, yesterday tendered his resignation to Mayor Baker. The resignation will not become effective until July 1, at the request of Mayor Baker, who asked that Dr. McAfee continue at head of the institution until the present training class had been graduated from the nurses' school.

The announcement was followed by a semi-official statement that the new head of the institution would not be a physician, but a business man, who would devote his entire time to the business interests of the hospital, and who would spend considerable time in superintending the construction of hospital buildings now being built.

Outside interests were given by Dr. McAfee as a reason for resigning.

Plain Dealer. April 4, 1913.

MAYOR TO PROVIDE CITY OWNED MUSIC

Employs Herr Timmner as Municipal Director of Municipal Band.

Sixteen Concerts Purposed for Parks This Summer.

Introducing Herr Christiaan Timmner, Cleveland's first municipal director of music.

Cleveland is to have a municipal concert band, and Herr Timmner, director of "pop" concerts during the winter season just brought to a close, has been engaged by the city to direct all municipal concerts.

It was announced following a meeting in the office of Mayor Baker yesterday that an effort will be made to have Cleveland's park concerts big musical events this summer. There will be sixteen in all during the season and but one will be held each ...ter...day.

...importance among flies, the committee emphatically stated yesterday that only flies freshly killed will be paid for.

The bounty does not cover flies which have died from natural causes during the winter and whose bodies may be found in quantities in sheds, barns, unused rooms and similar places.

Those who have the handling of the money are versed in fly lore and can tell at a glance whether a fly has been "swatted" to death recently, or whether it just died at some former period.

Present at yesterday's conference with Mayor Baker were W. E. Telling, Dr. C. E. Ford, Dr. Chauncey Wycoff, G. A. Rudd, Dr. Jean Dawson and E. H. Baker. A financial report for last year's work showed that there is $225 in the treasury. From this sum bounties will be paid for flies killed during the winter campaign, which begins next week and ends May 1.

Dr. Dawson, in outlining her general campaign, told the committee that the first step to be taken must be the killing of the winter flies before they have opportunity for breeding. This also will include the cleaning up of breeding places and, incidentally, the cleaning up of yards.

To push this work, W. E. Telling announced yesterday he has 200,000 "swatters" ready for distribution among school children next week. For the teachers, Mr. Telling has especially manufactured "swatters," well finished and polished, but no more effective than those the children will receive.

With these "swatters" into the schools next week will go copies of the fly-killing manual, revised and brought up to date by Dr. Dawson. The manual this year contains information regarding the stable fly, its habits, and breeding places. Circular letters writen by Dr. Dawson and printed through the courtesy of Mr. Telling, will be sent broadcast to the children of the city, explaining the campaign and its aims.

HOSPITAL OFFICER QUITS POSITION

The Folly of Gerrymanders.

Mayor Baker's opinion of gerrymanders is worth requoting: "If President Wilson is successful nothing can stop Democratic congressional victories. If he is not successful nothing can elect Democrats." In other words, as the Plain Dealer has argued in and out of season, a gerrymander is an outworn device. It will no longer work.

The folly of those political leaders who are busily engaged in trying to remake the congressional map of Ohio on the theory that Democratic jobs can be made secure thereby, is matched only by the trepidation of certain representatives lest they be gerrymandered out of office. Both the hope and the fear are futile.

It begins to look as if the present session of the legislature will end without the enactment of a redistricting bill. In that case the only chance to correct the monstrosities of the present Republican map will be in a possible special session next winter—a reliance of which the uncertainties need no demonstration.

If the Democrats, particularly in Cuyahoga county, wish to get redistricting through this session, they must speedily agree upon a reasonable plan, the character of which cannot be accurately described as a gerrymander. Until such an agreement is possible, wisdom suggests that the state continue to operate under the old arrangement.

The Cleveland Press. April 1, 1913.

WAS GREATEST MAN ANCIENT OR MODERN? CLEVELANDERS DIVIDED

LEFT TO RIGHT—MAYOR BAKER AND ROBERT E. LEE; PRESIDENT THWING AND SOCRATES; JUDGE VICKERY AND AESCHYLUS.

BELOW—CHARLES A. OTIS AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Your favorite historical character? The greatest mortal who ever lived, please? The man or woman you'd like to be.

Napoleon, George Washington, Julius Caesar, Theodore Roosevelt, Elbert Hubbard, Martin Luther, Shakespeare, Queen Victoria.

It's none of these, according to four prominent Clevelanders who were asked this question.

Mayor Baker picked Robert E. Lee, commander-in-chief of the confederate armies of the civil war.

"I've always been taught he was the greatest man who ever lived," said the mayor. "He was certainly one of the greatest military chieftains and moral leaders the world ever has known. It I stated my judgment today, however, I think a combination of Lee and Abraham Lincoln would better represent my idea."

Charles A. Otis, broker and banker, and Judge Vickery, of common pleas court, without hesitation named Abraham Lincoln.

"The ability and unselfishness of Lincoln, combined with his kindliness, make him the greatest character in history," said Otis.

"As a statesman and leader Lincoln has had no equal," said Judge Vickery. "He came up from the people and fought for the masses, but honestly and fairly."

Of the Greeks, Vickery likes Aeschylus the best. He ranks Homer, Dante and Shakespeare as the greatest in literature.

President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve university went way back to the B. C. age when Socrates lived in Athens, Greece. In the 2300 years which have intervened since that time Thwing does not think the world has produced a greater man.

MAYOR TO STATE FILTRATION STAND

Mayor Baker was to announce his position in regard to filtration Friday afternoon in a letter addressed to the council.

In case the mayor opposes filtration Councilman Fitzgerald will urge the state board of health to order Cleveland to build a filtration plant.

NO RAGTIME FOR PARK CONCERTS, SAYS DIRECTOR

Christiaan Timmner Never Has Played Syncopated Score, He Declares.

Cleveland won't get much ragtime from its muny orchestra, which is to play in the parks this summer, under direction of Christiaan Timmner, appointed leader by Mayor Baker Thursday.

Timmner never played a bar of ragtime in his life. He won't start now, either, he says.

Timmner understands all about muny orchestras. He was raised with the Amsterdam, Holland, orchestra, and was concertmeister for several years. He led the Cleveland symphony orchestra last season.

The new orchestra will have 35 pieces and will give concerts each Sunday. The schedule calls for 16 concerts, beginning June 15. Orchestra members will be listed on the city payroll.

WRIGHT GETS HOSPITAL JOB

Howell Wright, present head of the associated charities, was appointed superintendent of City hospital Friday by Mayor Baker to fill the position of Dr. J. D. McAfee, resigned.

Wright declared he would accept the offer if the executive board of the association will release him. The board meets next Tuesday. The City hospital position pays $3000 and expenses.

Wright has been a Cleveland social worker since 1912. He is a Boston man, and holds a Yale M. A. degree. He is thirty-one.

Wright's appointment is the first step toward a complete reorganization of the hospital. Dr. McAfee admits the administration practically asked him to step out, on the grounds a business-trained man would be more efficient than a specialist.

WOW! EVERYONE TO GET HIS'N AT NISI PRIUS FEED

Even President Wilson Would be Roasted, but He's Not Coming.

NEITHER IS JIMMY COX

Anyway, There'll be No Flattery at Lawyers' Thirteenth Annual Frolic.

Old Doctor Newcomb! Bang! Bang! Bang!
Lord, how the cripples do come! Bang! Bang! Bang!
There's Goulder for the steamship men, there's Kline for Standard oil;
For mining interests, Jimmy Hoyt; for railroads, Billy Boyle;
For just the predatory rich there's Andy with his smiles;
But we'd prefer to take a chance on Doc and Shelby Skiles.

If someone sang this in public under ordinary circumstances, someone else would be pretty sure to get peeved, but there's nothing ordinary about the annual frolics of the Nisi Prius club, the thirteenth of which is to be held Saturday night at the Hollenden.

Unlucky Thirteenth.

The fact is this chorus is going to be one of the tamest things of the evening, according to whisperings among the several hundred attorneys who have been served with subpenas, sworn out in "the state of Cox" and "the county of Newt," commanding them to appear before Frank H. Ginn, judge of the frolic, and explain their unlawful detention by "Worry and Trouble."

"It's the thirteenth annual affair, so it's pretty sure to be unlucky for someone," said one member of the committee on arrangements. "I look for more roasts than toasts. But not another word now, not another word!"

There'll be two disappointments —notes of regret from Gov. Cox and Brand Whitlock, Toledo's mayor. But Atty. Gen. Hogan has promised to be here sure, and he'll get his. (Oh, no, it doesn't make any difference who they are. The club would even roast Woody if he'd come.)

A Do-Nothing Record

WE are about to be favored with Mayor Baker's views on filtration. This is not because the mayor considers filtration a subject of prime importance to the people of Cleveland just now, or at any other time, but because the city council by unanimous vote has requested him to report in writing at its next meeting his recommendations "as to action advisable on the report of the board of health declaring filtration IMMEDIATELY NECESSARY."

There is nothing in Mayor Baker's record of 15 months in office to indicate that he considers the people of Cleveland entitled to the clean water supply obtainable only through filtration. Unfortunately, there is now no reason to suppose his opinion has become more favorable.

The mayor's whole record on this question has been one of INDIFFERENCE, DOUBT and DELAY, not to say OPPOSITION, EVASION and CONCEALMENT.

Clean water was just as much a paramount issue before Mr. Baker was elected mayor in 1911 as it is now. He did not choose to campaign AGAINST a reform so essential to the LIFE AND HEALTH of the people. Nor was he willing to campaign FOR it.

Instead, he elected to make his campaign on a matter of MONEY rather than of HEALTH, promising the people—or, rather, the small proportion of them using electric light in their homes or places of business—to save them 2 cents a unit or more on their electric light bills if they would vote for municipal ownership to the further extent of $2,000,000 of borrowed money.

Incidentally, the money was voted, but the promise has not been fulfilled as yet. Indeed, so far from fulfillment is it that the administration has just decided to pay $6,000 more than the lowest bid on the steel work of the municipal light plant merely to get the job done 90 days earlier and enable the mayor to point with pride in this fall's campaign to the steel skeleton as his redemption of the promise MADE TWO YEARS BEFORE and his TITLE TO ANOTHER TERM.

When Expert Pratt's report favored CLEAN WATER as against DOPED WATER, Mayor Baker preferred to await the report of another expert, the $100-a-day Jackson, who could be expected to—and did—pronounce CHLORINE-DOPED WATER GOOD ENOUGH FOR CLEVELAND.

The reason Mr. Jackson gave for opposing filtration was that it would merely give the water "esthetic qualities" by taking out the "turbidity," or FILTH. Chlorine doping would be MUCH CHEAPER, he found, and if used ONLY AT THE SPECIALLY DANGEROUS SPRING SEASON would still make the water PERFECTLY SAFE, EVEN IF DIRTY.

So little reliance has the administration placed in the judgment of its expert that it has continued the use of chlorine ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Yet there is now reason to believe, even should the administration see fit to recede from its abritrary position in discreet deference to the popular demand for clean water, the most it will do toward immediate filtration will be to call in again the expert IT HAS ITSELF DISCREDITED to make ANOTHER LEISURELY $100-A-DAY EXPERT INVESTIGATION.

When the board of health last December, LONG BEFORE THE WATER SUPPLY WAS POLLUTED TO AN UNUSUAL DEGREE by the current freshet, FORMALLY RESOLVED that filtration was ESSENTIAL TO PROPER PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH, Mayor Baker SUPPRESSED THE RESOLUTION and the people of Cleveland were LEFT IN IGNORANCE FOR THREE MONTHS of what their health officials had prescribed as necessary to their welfare.

Chlorine disinfecting is a demonstrated, admitted failure. We are only waiting now for the incubation period to pass to learn how costly this failure has proved in an emergency in terms of HUMAN HEALTH AND LIFE.

The people of Cleveland demand, as they have a right to demand, the sort of water supply that only filtration can assure—water that is FIT TO DRINK as well as SAFE TO DRINK, water that can be drunk without either DISEASE or DISGUST, water that LOOKS GOOD BECAUSE IT IS GOOD at ALL times. They are tired of a water supply that OCCASIONALLY LOOKS WORSE THAN IT IS and that USUALLY IS WORSE THAN IT LOOKS. They are tired of DRINKING SEWAGE, DOPED, BOILED OR PLAIN.

Mayor Baker's do-nothing record is small encouragement to hope for better things from him. So is the only argument that has been offered in his defense—namely, that there is no occasion to get excited, that the recent flood was the worst in the city's history and that Cleveland has always managed to get along without filtration.

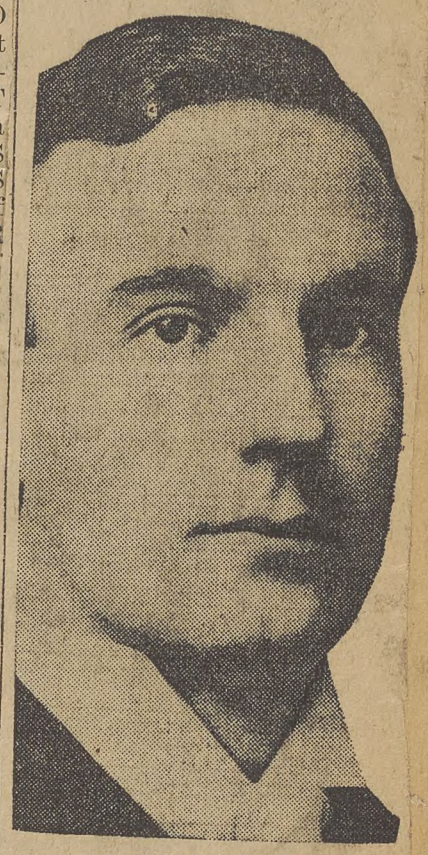
THAT IS PRECISELY THE ARGUMENT THAT WAS USED IN DAYTON, BEFORE THE FLOOD. WHEN ANYBODY SUGGESTED STRENGTHENING THE LEVEES. DAYTON HAD ALWAYS MANAGED TO GET ALONG WITH THE LEVEES IT HAD. THEREFORE IT ALWAYS COULD. SHALL CLEVELAND, LIKE DAYTON, REFUSE TO SEE THE EVER PRESENT PERIL IN TIME TO ESCAPE IT?

ENDS TERM FRANCHISES

Indeterminate public utilities franchises are proposed as provisions of the new charter by Mayor Baker. He would include a clause in all franchises giving the city power to buy at any time for the actual physical value plus 10 per cent. If a franchise operates for 50 years the price the city pays shall be reduced 2 per cent a year.

Mayor Baker also suggests that streets that have been paved 25 years may be repaved and half the cost assessed against abutting property owners. The city now pays most of the cost of repaving. Professor A. R. Hatton proposes to greatly increase the power of council in the matter of investigations.

CHARITY MAN IS TO DIRECT CITY HOSPITAL



S. HOWELL WRIGHT

If the executive board of the Associated Charities, at its meeting next Thursday, will consent to the resignation of Superintendent Howell Wright, Wright will accept the position, on June 1, of superintendent of City hospital. The post was tendered to him Friday by Mayor Baker. Dr. McAfee, present superintendent, has consented to remain until June 1.

Wright was born in Wausea, Mass., thirty-one years ago. His father was Rev. O. O. Wright, a country preacher. He received his bachelor of arts degree at Yale in 1906 and became master of arts in 1907. He was connected with philanthropic and sociological work in Boston until July last when he came to Cleveland. Wright is married and has two sons—one three and the other two.

"And they're holy terrors," he said with a fond smile Friday.

Dr. McAfee's resignation has been accepted by the mayor as the first step in a contemplated plan to reorganize the hospital staff.

36 Press - April 5 - 1913
June 27 - 1913.

TO FIGHT OUT COUNCIL SIZE

Charter Commissioner Hatton will introduce a proposal Saturday calling for a council of 26, with one councilman for every 25,000 population, and one for every suburb of 9000 or over that is annexed. The judiciary committee now is considering submitting an alternative proposal of 26 ward councilmen, or nine councilmen-at-large.

Mayor Baker will oppose any move on the part of the commission giving the council power to investigate the mayor's office.

Baker claims many deals through which the city will benefit will be lost by publicity. A majority of the commission seem to favor complete publicity of every department.

BAKER TO FIGHT PLANS FOR CITY FILTER PLANT

Mayor Prepares Adverse Report to Go to Council if Notion Sticks.

CHLORINE IS EFFICIENT

Claims $600,000 Filtration Plant Useless Except in Spring Season.

Unless Mayor Baker changes his mind before Monday, he will report to council Monday night that he doesn't believe it necessary for the city to build a water filtration plant now.

He had completed the rough draft of his message Saturday, and was at work smoothing out the language.

Baker's attitude substantially this, Saturday:

City water shows traces of mud only in the spring.

Typhoid germs are usually absent from the water, except in the freshest season, when colon bacilli are found.

The present

VALDRON'S
Best Seats 10 Cents
ext Week. Ladies' Mats.
ION PICTURES
RTS—14-piece Orchestra—14
AMERON, the Dolly Dimple Girl
ST MOTION PHOTO VIEWS
ing Music—Splendid Scenery
10—Broadway Favorites—10
ure Musical Comedy De Luxe
ullivan & Constine Circuit of the
DEMILLE
N THE VASE"
on for This Eventful Week
The Clever Yodler and
Singer of Sweet Melodies
MATT KEEFE
The Sweet Tenor Soloist
AT HINES & PEYTON 20th

M'AFEE'S PLACE IS BESTOWED ON CHARITY WORKER

Howell Wright Named as Superintendent of City Hospital.

PRESENT HEAD IS SILENT

Believed New Administration Will Cut Off 65 Employees Without Delay.

REVIVES INEFFICIENCY CHARGES

An eight-months' search for material on which to base a cause for the removal of Dr. James McAfee as superintendent of the City Hospital, including a three-months' secret watch over the hospital grounds by two city employees, are back of the resignation of Dr. McAfee, it was learned yesterday.

The result of this effort came yesterday, when Mayor Baker offered the superintendency of the hospital to Howell Wright, superintendent of the Associated Charities, and Mr. Wright accepted, subject to the approval of the association's directo[rs] their meeting next Thur[sday]. Dismissal of sixty-five emplo[yes] may follow.

One other consequence of change in hospital administrati[on] the installation of a more com[plete] use of the city's patients as "material" for students in Western Reserve Medical School. Director Safety Stage said such a plan i[s] contemplation and the mayor declared he favored it.

Before Mayor Baker told Dr. McAfee ten days ago that he wanted to make a change so a business man could grow into the superintendency of the proposed $2,500 City Hospital he had taken up with the doctor report to the efficiency board in October.

This report, made by Harry Bunning, secretary of the board, after h[im] and Hiram F. Stillman, secretary o[f] the department of safety, had investigated the hospital, declared Dr. McAfee's management was inefficient.

Laundresses Waste Time.

Some of the discoveries made by the investigators and covered in a report to the efficiency board were:

Laundresses wasted five minutes an hour in conversation.

No reports were made on what became of milk after it left the storekeeper.

There was a lack of predetermination in the use of supplies.

Discipline was slack.

Employees' meals cost 11.15 cents apiece and patients' meals 8.36 cents.

Ambulance drivers threw coffee grounds on the stable compost heap.

Ground keepers neglected to pick up their garden tools.

Two laundry wagons instead of one were used.

Urge Wholesale Discharge.

Some of the recommendations of the report were:

Dismiss sixty-five employees.

Raise the pay of orderlies, so competent men could be hired.

Make laundresses work Saturday afternoons.

Cut total salaries $22,315.

Cut down 10 per cent on the amount of waste food at the plant.

Have pantry girls in contagious disease hospital serve two wards instead of one.

Make laundry girls run clothes once through mangle instead of three or four times.

Cut employees' meals to 8.36 cents a meal and serve a fraction more than $14 a day.

Mayor's Position Mystery.

Dr. McAfee was asked last night as to the efficiency of the hospital management.

"The condition of the hospital and its patients tells that," he replied.

He was also asked why the mayor had been trying to get him out.

"I have no knowledge of any reason why Mr. Baker has taken this position," the superintendent said.

The mayor was asked the same questions.

"Dr. McAfee has built the city hospital up from an infirmary into a great institution," said the mayor. "There is no trouble. I have nothing to say about his going other than the letters which were given out Thursday.

"Since his resignation, and not considering anything prior to it, I believe that a civilian should be appointed as superintendent, and not a physician."

Dr. McAfee refused to discuss the efficiency board report.

Mr. Bunning and Mr. Stillman began their investigation at the hospital last summer. They had completed their report, it was said at the city hall, by the early part of November and it is understood that the mayor, after a consultation with Directors Stage and Young, Safety Solicitor [Mc]Clain and Secretary Bunning, the [in]vestigation of McAfee.

Child's Dream Shattered; Scream Puts Man to Flight.

WAKES TO FIND HER PRINCE A BURGLAR

Futurist picture

came enamored of Tala, a plain old-fashioned working girl, the moment he declared her the uncrowned queen. Amenophis had prosperity. Dr. Muller said that the old kings used to approve of the harem, but polygamy ended when Amenophis

COUNCIL OF 26 RECOMMENDED BY A. R. HATTON

He Prepares Sections of Proposed New Charter Which Leave Ward Boundaries of City Unchanged

REPRESENTATION IS ONE FOR EACH 25,000

A council of twenty-six members with ward boundaries remaining as at present is provided by Professor A. R. Hatton in sections of the proposed new city charter which will be submitted to the entire commission this afternoon. Professor Hatton was delegated by the drafting committee to write the sections dealing with legislative and administrative departments.

The commission is expected to rescind its former action calling for a council of thirteen members elected by districts when the Hatton proposal is received. The judicial and drafting committees have not determined whether alternative proposals can be submitted in the new charter. Professor Hatton makes no provision for this. The commission is expected to vote 8 to 7 in favor of a council of twenty-six wards.

The basis of representation in the city council is one councilman for each 25,000 of Cleveland population in Professor Hatton's proposal. Territory annexed which contains more than 9,000 inhabitants will be entitled to a councilman, however.

Authorizes Investigations.

Sweeping powers for conducting investigations are given the city council by Professor Hatton. This may meet with opposition in the commission.

Sections of the charter written by Mayor Baker and dealing with special assessment, condemnation of property and public utilities also will be received by the commission this afternoon.

The charter commission will be asked by the Carpenters' District Council to embody provisions in the new charter for union wages on public work, an eight-hour day, prevention of blacklisting by public bodies and individuals and the refusal of public contracts to concerns that have gone through bankruptcy and still owe wages.

News. April-5-1913

BAKER'S REPORT READY

The report of Mayor Baker on the question of filtration was finished Saturday.

"My report will be made public Monday night at council meeting," was all Baker would say.

Baker's report was to embody his views on the resolution passed by the city health board recommending filtration and upon the resolution of Councilman Fitzgerald asking that the mayor give a report to council as to the advisability of filtration.

36 Press - April 5 - 1913
June 29 1913.

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Baker's attitude substantially was this, Saturday:

City water shows traces of mud only in the spring.

Typhoid germs are usually absent from the water, except in the freshest season, when colon bacilli are found.

The present treatment with chlorine is efficient as a germkiller, and is not expensive.

A mechanical pressure filter plant, which would cost $600,000, would be of use so far as clearing the water is concerned only a month or two a year, in seasons when the supply is turbid.

Work is being pushed toward diversion of the sewage flow from the Cuyahoga river, which now empties opposite the waterworks crib, and disposal of the city's offal at a point east of the intake.

Tunnel extension on the West-side will provide a water supply free from sewage contamination.

Test Favors Chlorine.

Tests which Baker studied in making up his report show that chlorine reduces the bacteria in city water about nine-tenths, and that colon bacilli have never been found in water treated with chlorine, even when present at the intake.

Baker's ambition has been to stop the flow of raw sewage into the lake, and the experiment station in Collinwood has given him figures on the cost of purifying sewage before dumping it into Lake Erie.

The new main sewer that will carry the refuse that now flows into the river to a point south of the city, for purification, will stop local contamination of the water supply altogether, city officials hope, and it is maintained that sewage from Lorain and other points is automatically purified by the lake itself before it can reach Cleveland.

M'AFEE'S PLACE IS BESTOWED ON CHARITY WORKER

Howell Wright Named as Superintendent of City Hospital.

PRESENT HEAD IS SILENT

Believed New Administration Will Cut Off 65 Employees Without Delay.

REVIVES INEFFICIENCY CHARGES

An eight-months' search for material on which to base a cause for the removal of Dr. James McAfee as superintendent of the City Hospital, including a three-months' secret watch over the hospital grounds by two city employees, are back of the resignation of Dr. McAfee, it was learned yesterday.

The result of this effort came yesterday, when Mayor Baker offered the superintendency of the hospital to Howell Wright, superintendent of the Associated Charities, and Mr. Wright accepted, subject to the approval of the association's directors at their meeting next Thursday. Dismissal of sixty-five employees may follow.

One other consequence of the change in hospital administration is the installation of a more complete use of the city's patients as "material" for students in Western Reserve Medical School. Director of Safety Stage said such a plan is in contemplation and the mayor declared he favored it.

Before Mayor Baker told Dr. McAfee ten days ago that he wanted to make a change so a business man could grow into the superintendency of the proposed $2,500 City Hospital, he had taken up with the doctor a report to the efficiency board in October.

This report, made by Harry Bunning, secretary of the board, after he and Hiram F. Stillman, secretary of the department of safety, had investigated the hospital, declared Dr. McAfee's management was inefficient.

Laundresses Waste Time.

Some of the discoveries made by the investigators and covered in a report to the efficiency board were:

Laundresses wasted five minutes an hour in conversation.

No reports were made on what became of milk after it left the storekeeper.

There was a lack of predetermination in the use of supplies.

Discipline was slack.

Employees' meals cost 11.15 cents apiece and patients' meals 8.36 cents.

Ambulance drivers threw coffee grounds on the stable compost heap.

Ground keepers neglected to pick up their garden tools.

Two laundry wagons instead of one were used.

Urge Wholesale Discharge.

Some of the recommendations of the report were:

Dismiss sixty-five employees.

Raise the pay of orderlies, so competent men could be hired.

Make laundresses work Saturday afternoons.

Cut total salaries $22,315.

Cut down 10 per cent on the amount of waste food at the plant.

Have pantry girls in contagious disease hospital serve two wards instead of one.

Make laundry girls run clothes once through mangle instead of three or four times.

Cut employees' meals to 8.36 cents a meal and serve a fraction more than $14 a day.

Mayor's Position Mystery.

Dr. McAfee was asked last night as to the efficiency of the hospital management.

"The condition of the hospital and its patients tells that," he replied.

He was also asked why the mayor had been trying to get him out.

"I have no knowledge of any reason why Mr. Baker has taken this position," the superintendent said.

The mayor was asked the same questions.

"Dr. McAfee has built the city hospital up from an infirmary into a great institution," said the mayor. "There is no trouble. I have nothing to say about his going other than the letters which were given out Thursday.

"Since his resignation, and not considering anything prior to it, I believe that a civilian should be appointed as superintendent, and not a physician."

Dr. McAfee refused to discuss the efficiency board report.

Mr. Bunning and Mr. Stillman began their investigation at the hospital last summer. They had completed their report, it was said at the city hall, by the early part of November and it is understood that the mayor, after a consultation with Directors Stage and Springborn, City Solicitor Wilcox, City Auditor Coughlin and City Treasurer Krause, composing the efficiency board, called in Dr. McAfee.

The report stated that the management of the hospital was inefficient on the ground, in the first place, that Dr. McAfee delegated too much work to subordinates, and that the heads of departments left too much to assistants.

No criticism of the medical work of the hospital was alleged. The report accused the hospital management of wastefulness in supplies. An examination of the garbage cans of the instiution was made by the investigators, and they discovered that food was wasted to an amount that they considered approximated 10 per cent. They estimated that $7,441 could be saved annually in this respect.

It was reported that when the mayor put this point at Dr. McAfee, the physician said that much food necessarily had to be thrown out, because there were so may patients afflicted with contagious diseases that food could not be served a second time.

In the main hospital the investigators recommended a cut of the number of employees from fifty-five to thirty, at a saving of about $8,400, urging that the window washers, the dietitian, the two women potato peelers and the janitor, as well as the housekeeper, be dismissed.

One of the points made in the report was that there was a waste in laundry wagons. One wagon, they said, took the wash over to the laundry and returned empty. The other handled the clean clothes. At the time, it is said the superintendent explained that two wagons were used to prevent infection. Soiled linen at the hospital was likely to carry germs, it was said, and had to be kept separate from the clean linen.

In the laundry, the investigators complained that the twenty-one laundresses wasted five minutes an hour in conversation. The laundresses do the washing for 500 patients and 275 employees, averaging 20,000 pieces a week. The report recommended that nine of the twenty-nine laundry employees be dismissed. The investigators caught one man smoking.

When they got into the store rooms, they discovered, they said, that no check was kept on what became of food after it left the place. The butchers' bills were not signed by the butcher, the report said.

In the contagious disease hospital the report said that two instead of four pantry girls could do the work if the meal hours were shifted so one girl could serve two wards. The superintendent argued that the purpose of having one girl attend only one ward was to prevent contagion being carried from one ward into another.

The investigators complained the head bookkeeper came late in the mornings and had an assistant to do the work while she made inspections for the superintendent.

Buildings, it was declared, were neglected except where used for hospital purposes. By making all of these improvements the investigators figured $35,000 a year could be saved. The per capita cost of the hospital is $1.42 a day, gross, and with receipts from patients deducted 91 cents, net.

After this report had been taken up with Dr. McAfee it was, apparently, dropped. The next time the mayor called in Dr. McAfee was March 25. Then the mayor for the first time told the physician that he thought the superintendent had been at the hospital long enough, and that he wanted to have a hospital head who was not a physician.

After a more or less stormy scene on April 1 the resignation was tendered. Dr. McAfee is not doing any talking now. His friends said he wanted to leave the hospital he has built up in harmony with everyone.

COUNCIL OF 26 RECOMMENDED BY A. R. HATTON

He Prepares Sections of Proposed New Charter Which Leave Ward Boundaries of City Unchanged

REPRESENTATION IS ONE FOR EACH 25,000

A council of twenty-six members with ward boundaries remaining as at present is provided by Professor A. R. Hatton in sections of the proposed new city charter which will be submitted to the entire commission this afternoon. Professor Hatton was delegated by the drafting committee to write the sections dealing with legislative and administrative departments.

The commission is expected to rescind its former action calling for a council of thirteen members elected by districts when the Hatton proposal is received. The judicial and drafting committees have not determined whether alternative proposals can be submitted in the new charter. Professor Hatton makes no provision for this. The commission is expected to vote 8 to 7 in favor of a council of twenty-six wards.

The basis of representation in the city council is one councilman for each 25,000 of Cleveland population in Professor Hatton's proposal. Territory annexed which contains more than 9,000 inhabitants will be entitled to a councilman, however.

Authorizes Investigations.

Sweeping powers for conducting investigations are given the city council by Professor Hatton. This may meet with opposition in the commission.

Sections of the charter written by Mayor Baker and dealing with special assessment, condemnation of property and public utilities also will be received by the commission this afternoon.

The charter commission will be asked by the Carpenters' District Council to embody provisions in the new charter for union wages on public work, an eight-hour day, prevention of blacklisting by public bodies and individuals and the refusal of public contracts to concerns that have gone through bankruptcy and still owe wages.

News. Jd April-5-1913

BAKER'S REPORT READY

The report of Mayor Baker on the question of filtration was finished Saturday.

"My report will be made public Monday night at council meeting," was all Baker would say.

Baker's report was to embody his views on the resolution passed by the city health board recommending filtration and upon the resolution of Councilman Fitzgerald asking that the mayor give a report to council as to the advisability of filtration.

Plain Dealer - April 6 - 1913.

Press - April, 6 - 1913.

News - April 7, 1913

37

HIT STORAGE PLANT IN FILTRATION WAR

Republican Councilmen Will Fight Taking $100,000 From Water Fund.

Mayor Reported Still Opposed to Purification Project.

A proposed water department expenditure of $100,000 for the purchase of supplies for a general city storage department will be attacked by Republican members of the council tomorrow night in a debate centering about the question of the establishment of a water filtration plant.

The first stock to be purchased for the new storage department is a supply of conduits needed by the municipal electric lighting department for completing the connection between the $2,000,000 main lighting plant on the lake front at the foot of E. 53d-st, and the downtown distributing station at Lakeside-av N. E. and E. 11th-st.

"The water department should be using its funds for water department purposes," said Councilman Woods last evening. "It should establish a water filtration plant. It should be lowering its rates or it should be retiring its outstanding bonds. I don't believe that water department funds ought to be used in buying material for the lighting plant."

It was generally understood in city hall circles yesterday that Mayor Baker would advise against the immediate installation of a water filtration plant at tomorrow night's meeting of the council.

The mayor has completed the report, but declined yesterday to make a statement as to its contents. Those closest to the mayor stated, however, that there was no reason for believing that the administration had changed its position on the water purification question.

Bids have been received by the water department on five auto trucks that are to be used in hauling the eqiupment to and from its storage yards on Woodland-av S. E. Two of these trucks will be of the convertible type and will be used for park sightseeing purposes on Sundays. Bids were received Friday by the city on the contract for the supply of conduits needed for the connection between the main lighting plant and the downtown station.

Supt. C. F. Schulz of the water department said yesterday that when material was sold to departments, settlements would be effected within a month. In the case of the lighting department credit may be extended for a longer period, he stated.

Supt. Schulz pointed out yesterday that the water department has paid for the new high pressure pumping station and expressed the belief that the funds would eventually be restored by the fire department. The high pressure pumping station was started by the former administration.

TO MAKE FILTER BIG ISSUE IN THE MUNY CAMPAIGN

Republicans Plan to Hammer Baker for Adverse Report, Expected Monday.

COX MAY TAKE HAND

Plan to Force State Board to Act Through Petition Completion.

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Republican councilmen are prepared to press the advantage they believe Baker is giving them. The state board of health, and, indirectly, Gov. Cox, will be brought into the matter.

Assured that the council, heavily democratic, will follow Baker's lead and refuse to take any step toward filtration, minority councilmen plan:

1. A request to the local board of health that its resolution declaring Cleveland water unsanitary and dangerous be forwarded to the state board of health.

2. In event the local board fails to act, completion of the petition to the state board, to which 7000 names already have been signed, demanding investigation and action by the state. Between 9000 and 10,000 names of voters are necessary to compel state action.

3. If the state board does not order Cleveland water filtered, to file initiative petitions under the new city charter, which will be effective by that time, and compel Baker, in the midst of his mayoralty campaign, either to stump against water filtration or submit to his opponents and build a filter plant.

Put It Up to Cox.

Gov. Cox has held up appointment of the Cleveland member of the state health board, and republicans will put the local water question up to Cox before he makes the appointment. If adverse pressure is brought to bear by the democratic organization here, republicans figure this will improve their campaign material.

"Baker's cardinal defect is his obstinacy," commented Councilman Woods Monday. "I think his real objection to filtering the water is that Herman Baker proposed it."

Baker, however, insists that his real objection is the uselessness of filtering 70,000,000 gallons of water a day, when only 1,000,000 gallons are used for cooking and drinking purposes.

MOTHERS FORCE WARREN STRIKE; CALL ON MAYOR

Fathers Plan Injunction to Prevent Use of Fire Ruins in Rebuilding School.

Led by more than half a hundred mothers, several hundred school pupils Monday made a demonstration in front of the ruins of their old school building in Warren-av near Dille-av as a protest against the action of school officials in ordering a new building erected on the fire-blackened skeleton.

Over 100 Warren school pupils, buttressed by 80 mothers, arrived at Mayor Maker's office at 3 p. m. to ask him to force a state inspection of the old walls.

Boy Flings Retort.

Secretary Billy Murphy informed the army the mayor was out. One of the boy leaders promptly retorted:

"He has ducked!"

Reinforcements of 200 kids were on the way to Baker's office, leaders of the battalion informed Murphy.

United States Commissioner Fred Walther, called by Miss Roberts, principal of Warren, addressed 400 mothers in front of the school building Monday afternoon, advising them to send children back to classes.

Baker finally appeared, said he could do nothing to aid the strikers, and shunted the army off in the general direction of the board of education.

Preparations to enjoin the school board from further construction on the ground that the building code is being violated were being made Monday by a delegation of fathers.

Atty. Fred Truhlar, 618 Society for Savings building, was appealed to by Charles Richter, 221 Engineers building, Tony Novotny, editor of the Bohemian newspaper, and Charles Pintner.

The fathers called an indignation meeting for Monday night at 4220 Warren-av.

Mothers Rout Pupils.

Angered at the sight of masons putting old bricks into a new wall on top of the ruins, the mothers posted themselves at the gates of the yard in which the portables are now serving as school houses and prevented pupils from entering. They drove away the children with sticks and clubs.

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One of the mayor's recommendations which Superintendent Ford doesn't believe should be put into practice, is that which would have a pantry girl go from one contagious disease ward to another to save the salary of an additional girl.

"There should be as little intercommunication between contagious disease wards as possible," says Dr. Ford in declaring his opposition to this part of the economy program. Health Officer Friedrich agrees with Ford.

Ford also thinks the present laundry arrangements, whereby separate wagons are used for dirty and clean linen, should not be interfered with. Baker finds fault with the system which sends one wagon to the hospital with clean linen and allows it to return empty while a second wagon is used to take the soiled linen from the hospital to the laundry.

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The City Keeps a Ba nd

MUSIC in the parks this summer is to be only a little more municipal than us sual. Instead of buying it piecemeal from th e makers, the city is to hire workmen and m anufacture music of its own. It is but another cas e of eliminating the middleman by substituting the direct labor plan for the contract system.

It can scarcely be doubted that the r esults will prove highly satisfactory. Bandmen a re temperamental and capricious. Those of uni n persuasion are specially difficult to deal wi h. When the labor unions themselves are unab le to persuade union bands to participate in peace and harmony in Labor day parades, the city can logically expect to avoid much uncert ainty and inconvenience by having its music ma de by its own employes, subject to its own contr ol.

The appointment of Conductor Timm ner as director of municipal music, announced a few days after Mayor Baker had been an interested and appreciative listener at one of the popular orchestral concerts so successfully conducted by Mr. Timmner, is another auspice of advantage. It seems to augur rather more of the symphonic and rather less of the syncopated in the park programs of the future, thus leading the Sunday afternoon crowds to an appreciation of better things. Evidently municipal music is about to uplift as well as entertain.

In engaging a municipal director and municipal orchestra or concert band of 35 men, to begin with, Cleveland is at last going about he business of providing municipal music in he way found most satisfactory in the many European cities whose experience in this function of local government has been vastly greater.

For his discriminating attention to th subject and for his decisive introduction of wh t is an innovation here, though an established addition to the pleasures of life elsewhere, Mayor Baker is entitled to grateful favor proportiona to the importance of good municipal music a ng the things which Cleveland most needs.

Leader. April 7, 1913.

Plain Dealer

MEMORIAL FOR HARRY THOMAS DRAWS THRONG

Fifteen Hundred Attend Services in Honor of Late Labor Leader—Addresses Pay Tribute.

FUND IS LAUNCHED TO PROVIDE MONUMENT

Mourning the death of their leader, Harry D. Thomas, former business agent and secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, who gave his life to further the interests of organized labor, fully 1,500 men attended the memorial services in the auditorium of the Engineers' building yesterday afternoon.

Tears were in the eyes of almost all of those present as Dean Frank Du Moulin of Trinity Cathedral opened the services with a prayer.

Many Make Addresses.

The prayer was followed by speeches by Mayor Newton D. Baker, Stephen S. Stilwell, chairman of the legislative committee; Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, of Warren, O., president of the Ohio Women Suffrage Association; W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; G. W. Savage of Columbus, O.; Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy of Epworth Memorial Church; Robert E. Lewis, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; Thomas G. Fitzsimmons, lifelong friend of Mr. Thomas; Charles A. Thatcher of Toledo, and Robert Newcomb, president of the Ohio Federation of Labor.

"Many of us could better have been spared than Harry D. Thomas," said Chairman S. S. Stilwell.

Robert Newcomb reviewed the work of Mr. Thomas in the cause of unionism.

Mayor Baker pictured Mr. Thomas as the hub of the labor wheel in Ohio.

Called Great Leader.

"He was a great leader who knew at all times what he was doing and who always was looking far ahead," said the mayor. "He was fully twenty years in advance of the labor world and his work for the interests of organized labor, and others as well, will live forever."

Mrs. Upton said:

"He had one characteristic which leaders and reformers must have, if they are to lead, or if they are to

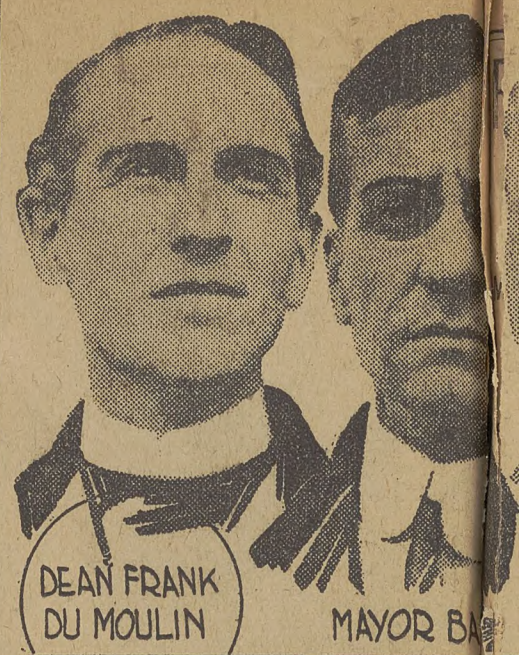
Eulogize Labor Leader

MAYOR AND FRIENDS PAY TRIBUTE

THOMAS FITZSIMMONS AND S. S. STILWELL

MAYOR NEWTON D. BAKER

BOW IN TRIBUTE



DEAN FRANK DU MOULIN

MAYOR BA

G. W. SAVAGE, CHARLES A. THATCH

MAYOR BAKER'S FRIEND AT WAYFARERS' LODGE

Destitute Member of Old Southern Family Tells of Days in West Virginia When He Knew Chief Executive.

A Southern gentleman of the old school sat on a pile of kindling in the woodyard of the Wayfarers' Lodge last night and gazed calmly at the crowd of unkempt, drink-marked men about him. The open, half amused scrutiny of the hundred bleary eyes disturbed him not a bit. He was as much at his ease as if he were seated in his Southern home.

Two nights ago the tall, erect man with the long white hair and carefully brushed imperial presented himself at the door of the lodge and asked for shelter. He offered no explanations, and none were asked. He was taken in and given food and lodging.

Last night he broke his dignified silence long enough to disclose, in a casual way, that he had known Mayor Newton D. Baker since boyhood.

"Baker a Hustler."

"Yes, Newton and I were right good friends back in Berkeley county, West Virginia," he said. "And he was a right smart hustler even in

ginia, and I must say that I'm proud of him," he said.

The old gentleman is courteous almost to an extreme. His old-fashioned, inbred sense of propriety makes a strange contrast with the surly, indifferent conduct of the human driftwood which floats into the big building on W. 11th street. His unwillingness to speak of his own past is almost unnoticed because of the skill with which he shifts the conversation whenever his history is mentioned. His silence is unbroken and unbreakable. Even his name cannot be learned.

In his eyes there is no sorrow nor shame. He is perfectly at his ease.

MAYOR AND WATER.

THE pith of the long statement made last night by Mayor Baker to the council on the water

METROPOLITAN --- Tonight
Barton—Skedden—Kooh—Bauer—Workmen
Norwood—LeBaron—Edwards—Kumpf—Ha
Wednesday Matinee at Special Prices.
MAN AND SUPERMAN
In George Bernard Shaw's Comedy,
ROBERT LORAINE
Late Wed. & Sat.
THIS WEEK OPERA
Seats Now Selling
Thursday Matinee
Mr. Sothern
Has Conse
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Leader. April 7, 1913.

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"He was a great leader who knew at all times what he was doing and who always was looking far ahead," said the mayor. "He was fully twenty years in advance of the labor world and his work for the interests of organized labor, and others as well, will live forever."

Mrs. Upton said:

"He had one characteristic which leaders and reformers must have, if they are to lead, or if they are to reform. He was tolerant. I do not mean he was cowardly or compromising or weak.

"He saw things from the laborer's side. His attitude in regard to Socialism was ideal. I have known all kinds of Socialists but he made me feel the real part of Socialism, the Christ part, the part away from all malice and strife and away from carping and criticism. We are thankful he gave us his counsel."

Gave Life to Cause.

Dr. Tippy said:

"The works of Mr. Thomas, if you were to know them, would open all your eyes. His position was well earned. He threw his life away to aid the labor cause, and more than deserved the position he held."

W. G. Lee, Robert Lewis, G. W. Savage, Thomas G. Fitzsimmons and Charles Thatcher all expressed their regret of Mr. Thomas' death.

Max Hayes, editor of the Citizen, and Edward Cowan, who, on account of illness, were unable to attend, sent messages of regret.

Some of those present at the memorial services were: Mrs. Harry D. Thomas and children; Peter Hassenpflue, who is now acting in the capacity of business agent and secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor; Thomas W. Griffin and George Hahn, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Memorial Fund Started.

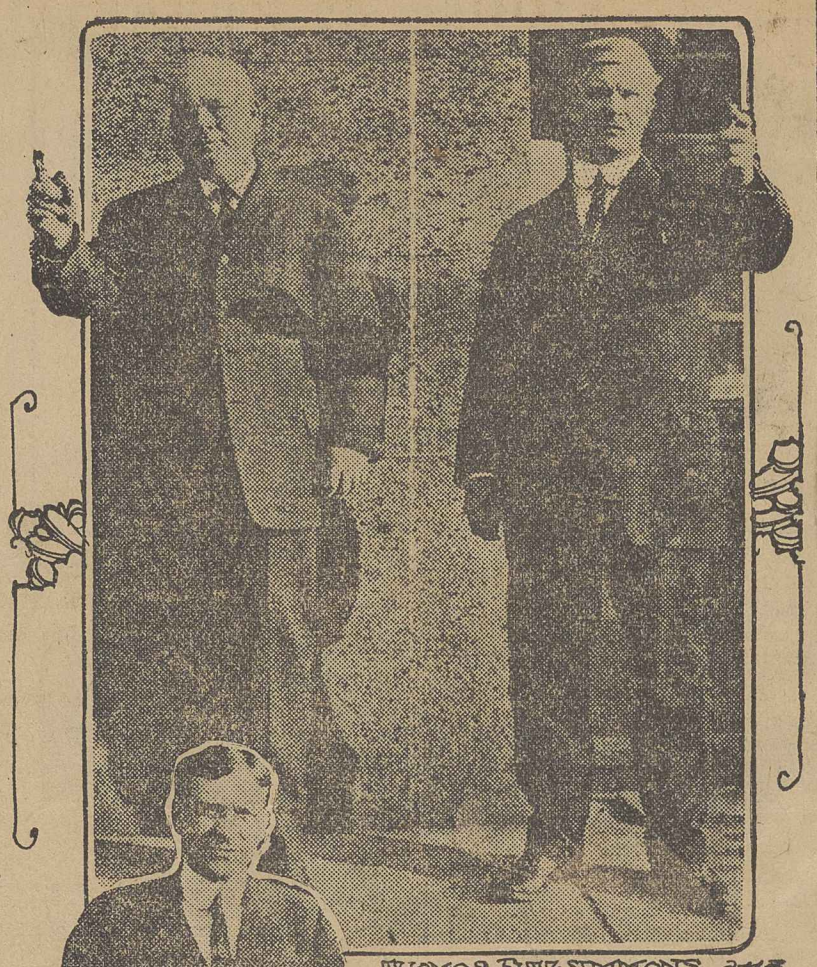
The services were closed by prayer by Dean Du Moulin.

A memorial fund to pay off the $700 mortgage on the Thomas home, to erect a monument for the deceased leader and to place a sum of money to credit of Mrs. Thomas was started yesterday by the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

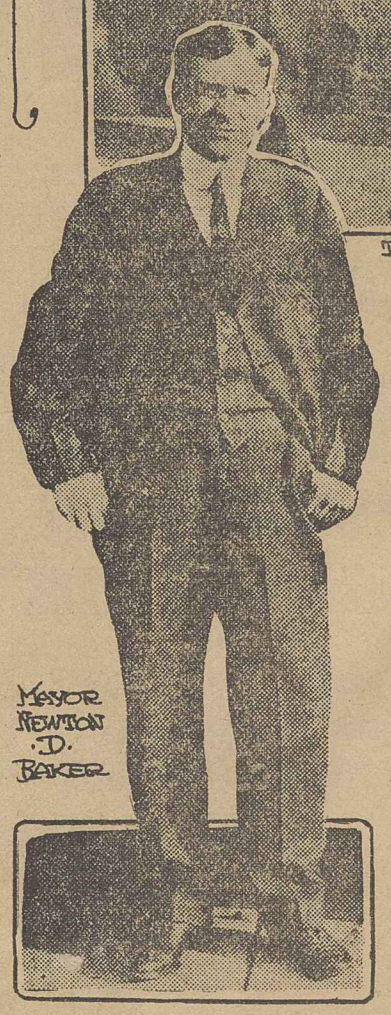
Acting Secretary Peter Hassenpflue circulated announcement of the memorial fund to all labor headquarters in Ohio. Donations from those not connected with the labor unions, but who wish to contribute will be gladly accepted by Secretary Hassenpflue at labor headquarters, 310 Prospect avenue.

Eulogize Labor Leader

MAYOR AND FRIENDS PAY TRIBUTE

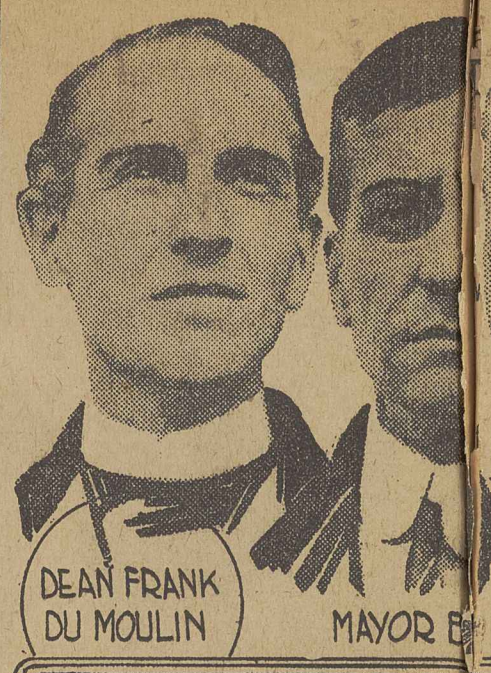


THOMAS FITZSIMMONS and S. S. STILWELL



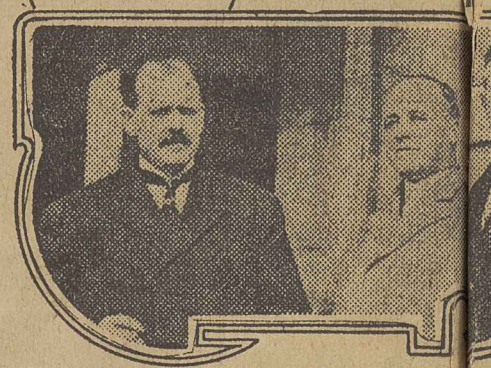
MAYOR NEWTON D. BAKER

BOW IN TRIBUT



DEAN FRANK DU MOULIN

MAYOR B



G. W. SAVAGE, CHARLES A. THATCH

MAYOR BAKER'S FRIEND AT WAYFARERS' LODGE

Destitute Member of Old Southern Family Tells of Days in West Virginia When He Knew Chief Executive.

A Southern gentleman of the old school sat on a pile of kindling in the woodyard of the Wayfarers' Lodge last night and gazed calmly at the crowd of unkempt, drink-marked men about him. The open, half amused scrutiny of the hundred bleary eyes disturbed him not a bit. He was as much at his ease as if he were seated in his Southern home.

Two nights ago the tall, erect man with the long white hair and carefully brushed imperial presented himself at the door of the lodge and asked for shelter. He offered no explanations, and none were asked. He was taken in and given food and lodging.

Last night he broke his dignified silence long enough to disclose, in a casual way, that he had known Mayor Newton D. Baker since boyhood.

"Baker a Hustler."

"Yes, Newton and I were right good friends back in Berkeley county, West Virginia," he said. "And he was a right smart hustler even in those days. You never could tell where he'd be. Now he was here and now he was there. He could do more and do it better in less time than any boy I ever saw.

"I met Newton on the street yesterday and spoke to him. Of course, he recognized me and asked if there was any way in which he could make my stay here more pleasant. Newton was always a mighty accommodating boy. I reckon there are still a lot of folks in Berkeley county who remember him just because of his polite and considerate ways.

"So I asked Newton if he could secure me employment of some sort. Of course he did it. You'll never find a Southerner, that is, a real Southerner, one of a good family, who would refuse his services to a friend.

"So he referred me to another city official, whose name I have been careless enough to forget, and he obtained a place for me. I hope to be able to begin my duties tomorrow morning."

Will Work as Laborer.

What the old gentleman had been unable to bring himself to say was that the employment offered him had been that of a laborer on one of the city reservoirs.

"I've watched Newton's career prety closely since he left West Virginia, and I must say that I'm proud of him," he said.

The old gentleman is courteous almost to an extreme. His old-fashioned, inbred sense of propriety makes a strange contrast with the surly, indifferent conduct of the human driftwood which floats into the big building on W. 11th street. His unwillingness to speak of his own past is almost unnoticed because of the skill with which he shifts the conversation whenever his history is mentioned. His silence is unbroken and unbreakable. Even his name cannot be learned.

In his eyes there is no sorrow nor shame. He is perfectly at his ease.

MAYOR AND WATER.

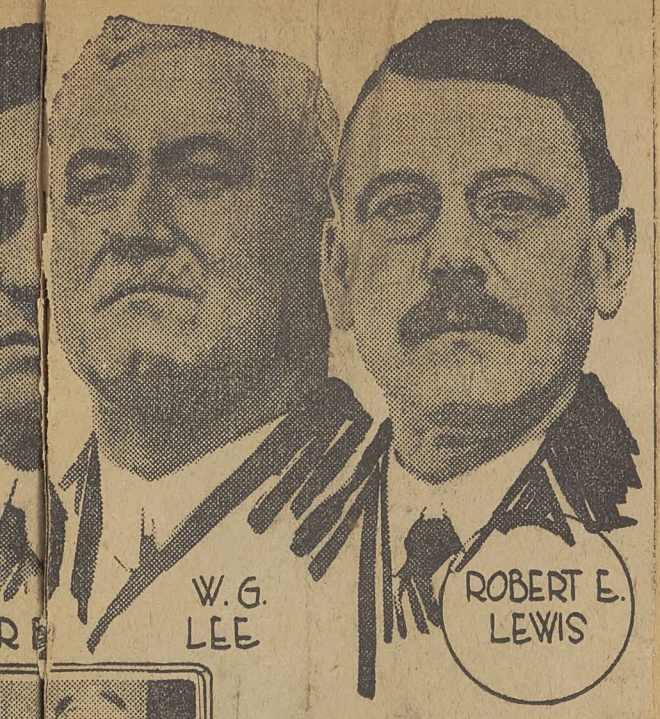
THE pith of the long statement made last night by Mayor Baker to the council, on the water supply and the question of filtration, is that he wants time—years of it—for experiments with other schemes and for other ways of spending the city's money. The report on the water is a fine example of fencing for delay. It virtually asks the people of Cleveland to drink chlorinated, mud-stained and sewage-tainted water, whenever the river is high and the winds are unkind, for two or three years. After that, if the conditions are worse or the demand for relief is more imperative, perhaps Mr. Baker will be ready to take up filtration in earnest.

Meanwhile the mayor is for the diversion of most of the sewage now poured into the river. He favors waiting for the completion of the new West Side intake tunnel. And he wants to watch the ravages of typhoid fever and other filth diseases for two or three years before any definite action is taken in the way of clearing and cleansing the lake water.

Possibly the State Board of Health may save the situation for the water-drinkers of Cleveland. If it does not they will have to await their opportunity and strike for their own safety and welfare when the time comes.

Cleveland - 7 - 1913.

T DEAD LABOR LEADER



ATCTILWELL

FILTRATION LEADS COUNCIL BUSINESS

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Some Feel State Health Authorities Will Take Problem.

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In a resolution passed [illegible]

from suffering [illegible] health of mind and body in advance of baby's coming, and had a most wonderful influence in developing a healthy, lovely disposition in the child.

There is no other remedy so truly a help to nature as Mother's Friend. It relieves the pain and discomfort caused by the strain on the ligaments, makes plant those fibres and muscles which nature is expanding and soothes the inflammation of breast glands.

Mother's Friend is an external remedy, acts quickly, and not only banishes all distress in advance but assures a speedy and complete recovery for the mother. Thus she becomes a healthy woman with all her strength preserved to thoroughly enjoy the rearing of her child. Mother's Friend can be had at any drug store at $1.00 a bottle, and is really one of the greatest blessings

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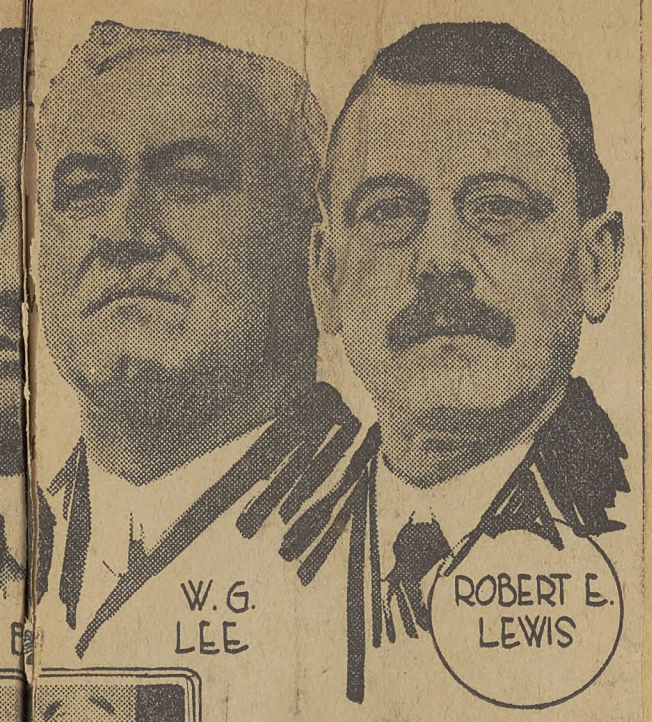

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In a resolution passed Dec. 19, 1912, the city board of health stated that Cleveland's water supply was polluted and dangerous to public health and recommended the construction of a filtration plant. This resolution was sent directly to Mayor Baker and, it is said, was not considered for three months.

It was said yesterday that the city health board may certify this resolution to the state board and thereby bring immediate action, if the mayor's report opposes a filtration plant. If the resolution is certified to the state board it will invoke an immediate investigation of Cleveland's water supply. If pollution is found, the state board has unrestricted authority in ordering the city to build a plant and in making the council issue bonds. A clause in the law makes it a penal offense for any councilman to vote against financing a proposition such as the one involved.

"I don't look for many fireworks after the reading of the report," said E. B. Haserodt, majority leader of council, yesterday. "What will probably follow, if anything, is a resolution from Councilman W. S. FitzGerald or others at the next meeting of council. I believe the Republican councilmen have hinted an investigation of the water problem by the state board of health."

Councilman FitzGerald said he has no resolution as yet to offer following the reading of the mayor's report. He confirmed, however, the possibility of an investigation by the state board of health if Mayor Baker's report opposes a filtration plant.

The Leader April-8-1913.

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"The board of health will take up the question of filtration with renewed interest," declared Dr. J. E. Cogan, chairman of the water committee of the health board.

The board is committed to filtration and declares that the present dosage of chlorine in the water is insufficient. The board further says that the amount necessary to disinfect the water properly is not safe.

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In the year 1911 the board of health recommended the installation of a chlorination plant at the Kirtland street pumping station. This was done because of the noticeable rise in typhoid fever occurrence in the early part of the year 1910, which was again repeated in the spring of 1911, though not so severe in extent. The method of chlorination adopted was by the use of a solution of hypochlorite of lime, and either because of excess use or because of defective hypochlorite compound there were some days upon which the odor and taste of the water supplied to consumers was highly objectionable. This led to the consideration of several resolutions by the council in the latter months of 1911. One called upon the state board of health to investigate the use of chlorine in connection with the Cleveland water supply; a second called for a committee of the council to meet with the board of health to discuss the question of chlorination; a third proposal was that the sum of $1,500,000 be raised by the sale of bonds for the installation of a filtration plant.

Shortly after the first of January, 1912, I took up with those best informed throughout the country the question of securing the service of an expert whose reputation and experience would assure the most scientific possible examination of the entire question. Mr. Daniel D. Jackson was employed. On the 25th day of May, 1912, Mr. Jackson's report, covering about 150 printed pages, was handed me. The investigation so made covers the occurrence and death rate

vation of its water supply by Dr. Perkins and his associates; it keeps daily watch upon the supply through Mr. Lawrence, and regulates the chlorination from day to day, and in addition to this it is about to construct an extension to the west side intake into a portion of the lake which all investigation shows to be free from sewage contamination. Coincidentally with this improvement the entire plan of sewage disposal of the city has been recast under expert advice, and the present contamination of the river and lake is to be discontinued by the installation of disposal plants on the east and west side shores and also to the south in the Cuyahoga valley, thus leaving only sterilized flows to be discharged in the lake and river, in the place of the present dumping of the entire raw sewage output of the city into the lake.

Typhoid Rate Low.

If Cleveland were in the grip of a typhoid epidemic, or if the occurrence of typhoid in Cleveland were large, it might well be that immediate resort to filtration or any other method of fighting the infection would be justified, but the facts are quite otherwise. Of the fifty largest cities in the United States only two had in the year 1912 a lower typhoid death rate than Cleveland. One of these was Cambridge, Mass., where the rate was 2.78 per 100,000 population, and Paterson, N. J., where the rate was 4.61, Cleveland's rate being 6.17.

Of the remaining forty-seven cities fifteen at least have filtered water supplies, many of them using both filtration and chlorination; as, for instance, in Pittsburg, Pa., where the slow sand process of filtration is used and chlorination is also in use, the rate in 1912 was 12.71 as compared with 6.17 for Cleveland. Or as in Columbus, O., where mechanical filtration and chlorination are both used, and yet there was in 1912 a death rate of 32.32 as compared with Cleveland's rate of 6.17.

There are in the United States thirty-four cities having a population greater than 150,000. Cleveland stands first in low typhoid death rate among these cities. Scientists and physicians are not likely to forget, but laymen do sometimes overlook the fact that the occurrence of typhoid fever is not universally traceable to water infection. Mr. Jackson, in his report, makes a rough estimate of Cleveland's typhoid as being distributed as to cause as follows:

	Per Cent.
General sanitary condition	30
Water supply	10
Milk, oysters and vegetables	5
Contracted out of city	10
Contact cases	45

Of course, the contact cases would disappear if there were none from any other cause, so that, so far as the problem of typhoid fever is concerned, and perhaps the related problem of diarrheal disease, the protection of the water supply is only one, and that not the most important of the elements to be considered.

Flies Carry Disease.

Such improvements as the city now has on foot in the West Side boulevard where a great unsanitary district has been cleared out to make way for an open parkway, are among the important contributions to better general sanitary conditions, and therefore very directly to lessen typhoid occurrence. The splendid work done by the Board of Health of Cleveland in projecting the milk supply is another agency working in the same direction. The anti-fly campaign is a movement of more far-reaching importance, and more promising of prolonged life and freedom from disease than perhaps any other single activity going forward in the community.

In the meantime returning again to the immediate question under consideration, it will be recalled that Mr. Jackson pointed out in his report the possibility of a more perfect and less objectionable method of chlorination. Within the last few weeks the director of public service has had his attention called to a process by which compressed chlorine gas is liberated from cylinders by mechanism for which it is claimed that perfect admixture is obtained and complete freedom from objectionable taste and odor. This process can be installed at a very low cost, and at my request Dr. Perkins is co-operating with Mr. Schulz and Mr. Springborn to investigate the device, and to have it installed if it offers any promise o overcoming the objection pointed out by Dr. Perkins to the present method of chlorination.

Whether or not the present water supply of Cleveland should be filtered is a scientific question. It should be determined by the people of the city of Cleveland, and not for them by somebody else, and fortunately the people of Cleveland have the means of determining that question for themselves, no matter what the attitude of any particular officers of the city toward the question may be. This, however, does not relieve those of us who are charged with the grave responsibility of investigating this question of our duty in the matter, and our duty is plain.

Should Know Conditions.

We should both through the board of health and through the water department insure reliable and constant observation by trained scientific persons. Study should be made of typhoid occurrence, and every possible resource of science exhausted in tracing the cause and origin of the disease. Every fact ascertained should be given immediate and wide publicity. New devices should be installed and every precaution possible should be taken, both to protect the water supply and to inform the people of its real condition, and whenever a

COUNCIL VOTES DOWN WATER QUIZ, 25 TO 6

SIX of the thirty-two city councilmen voted last night for immediate investigation of the city's need for filtration of water by the state board of health. Twenty-five voted to delay investigation. There was one absentee. The vote was taken on a motion by E. B. Haserodt, Democratic floor leader, to have

Mrs. Olson was followed on the

of the way if you tell him."

stood in our way. I'll put him out are in to stay. Olson always has

"You're in the same now and you She said Darling's answer was:

if he continued making the visits. that she would tell her husband all Darlings as he was leaving the house

Mrs. Olson testified she warned

replied: 'I called the college.'"

him how he knew I was alone and he

days later," she continued. "I asked

"Darling made his next visit a few

hed.

husband and would tell all the neighbors what I was," Mrs. Olson testi-

home, he replied he would 'fix' my

have to discontinue coming to my

"When I told Darling he would

to keep Mrs. Olson from him.

repeated under cross-examination threats Darling is said to have made against Olson if the latter attempted

Olson killed, then took the stand and gave testimony contradictory to that of Mrs. Olson.

Mrs. Olson's collapse came at the end of four hours of severe question-ing by the prosecuting attorney. She

The Leader. April - 8 - 1913.

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Shortly after the first of January, 1912, I took up with those best informed throughout the country the question of securing the service of an expert whose reputation and experience would assure the most scientific possible examination of the entire question. Mr. Daniel D. Jackson was employed. On the 25th day of May, 1912, Mr. Jackson's report, covering about 150 printed pages, was handed me. The investigation so made covers the occurrence and death rate from typhoid fever; a study of the conservation of its water supply by Dr. Perkins and his associates; it keeps daily watch upon the supply through Mr. Lawrence, and regulates the chlorination from day to day, and in addition to this it is about to construct an extension to the west side intake into a portion of the lake which all investigation shows to be free from sewage contamination. Coincidentally with this improvement the entire plan of sewage disposal of the city has been recast under expert advice, and the present contamination of the river and lake is to be discontinued by the installation of disposal plants on the east and west side shores and also to the south in the Cuyahoga valley, thus leaving only sterilized flows to be discharged in the lake and river, in the place of the present dumping of the entire raw sewage output of the city into the lake.

Typhoid Rate Low.

If Cleveland were in the grip of a typhoid epidemic, or if the occurrence of typhoid in Cleveland were large, it might well be that immediate resort to filtration or any other method of fighting the infection would be justified, but the facts are quite otherwise. Of the fifty largest cities in the United States only two had in the year 1912 a lower typhoid death rate than Cleveland. One of these was Cambridge, Mass., where the rate was 2.78 per 100,000 population, and Paterson, N. J., where the rate was 4.61, Cleveland's rate being 6.17.

Of the remaining forty-seven cities fifteen at least have filtered water supplies, many of them using both filtration and chlorination; as, for instance, in Pittsburg, Pa., where the slow sand process of filtration is used and chlorination is also in use, the rate in 1912 was 12.71 as compared with 6.17 for Cleveland. Or as in Columbus, O., where mechanical filtration and chlorination are both used, and yet there was in 1912 a death rate of 32.32 as compared with Cleveland's rate of 6.17.

There are in the United States thirty-four cities having a population greater than 150,000, Cleveland stands first in low typhoid death rate among these cities. Scientists and physicians are not likely to forget, but laymen do sometimes overlook the fact that the occurrence of typhoid fever is not universally traceable to water infection. Mr. Jackson, in his report, makes a rough estimate of Cleveland's typhoid as being distributed as to cause as follows:

	Per Cent.
General sanitary condition	30
Water supply	10
Milk, oysters and vegetables	5
Contracted out of city	10
Contact cases	45

Of course, the contact cases would disappear if there were none from any other cause, so that, so far as the problem of typhoid fever is concerned, and perhaps the related problem of diarrheal disease, the protection of the water supply is only one, and that not the most important of the elements to be considered.

Flies Carry Disease.

Such improvements as the city now has on foot in the West Side boulevard where a great unsanitary district has been cleared out to make way for an open parkway, are among the important contributions to better general sanitary conditions, and therefore very directly to lessen typhoid occurrence. The splendid work done by the Board of Health of Cleveland in projecting the milk supply is another agency working in the same direction. The anti-fly campaign is a movement of more far-reaching importance, and more promising of prolonged life and freedom from disease than perhaps any other single activity going forward in the community.

In the meantime returning again to the immediate question under consideration, it will be recalled that Mr. Jackson pointed out in his report the possibility of a more perfect and less objectionable method of chlorination. Within the last few weeks the director of public service has had his attention called to a process by which compressed chlorine gas is liberated from cylinders by mechanism for which it is claimed that perfect admixture is obtained and complete freedom from objectionable taste and odor. This process can be installed at a very low cost, and at my request Dr. Perkins is co-operating with Mr. Schulz and Mr. Springborn to investigate the device, and to have it installed if it offers any promise o overcoming the objection pointed out by Dr. Perkins to the present method of chlorination.

Whether or not the present water supply of Cleveland should be filtered is a scientific question. It should be determined by the people of the city of Cleveland, and not for them by somebody else, and fortunately the people of Cleveland have the means of determining that question for themselves, no matter what the attitude of any particular officers of the city toward the question may be. This, however, does not relieve those of us who are charged with the grave responsibility of investigating this question of our duty in the matter, and our duty is plain.

Should Know Conditions.

We should both through the board of health and through the water department insure reliable and constant observation by trained scientific persons. Study should be made of typhoid occurrence, and every possible resource of science exhausted in tracing the cause and origin of the disease. Every fact ascertained should be given immediate and wide publicity. New devices should be installed and every precaution possible should be taken, both to protect the water supply and to inform the people of its real condition, and whenever a fair preponderance of scientific opinion favors filtration, or any other method of treatment as a means for the protection of the public health, the people of the city should be aided to an opportunity to express their judgment on the question.

The present situation is that we have the advice of the state board of health that further investigation be made, and the state board of health is prosecuting the investigation. The general government is about to undertake an exhaustive study of the purity of lake water. The local board of health suggests filtration, but frankly bases its suggestion, at least in part, upon the purely esthetic consideration of freeing the water from turbidity.

We have Mr. Jackson's recommendations made as the result of an exhaustive study that filtration is not necessary; that even chlorination is unnecessary during the greater part of the year, and that chlorination is an entirely adequate protection during the brief periods when there might be danger, and his further recommendation that filtration be not tried until the West Side tunnel extension has been made and the sewage disposal plants tried out.

There are many methods of filtering water. None of them purify, and with the best of them chlorination is necessary where the supply is contaminated. Where the raw product is highly contaminated one method of filtration is needed. Where the removal of turbidity is the main reason for filtration another method is needed. The expense both of original installation and of operation is different for different systems. It is important, therefore, for us to know just what the raw product is to be before we determine whether to filter, and if so the method to be used in Cleveland.

Against Hasty Experiments.

The people of Cleveland want not only wholesome water, but good looking water. It seems quite obvious, however, that before we embark upon a filtration experiment we should stop contaminating the lake, and should determine the effect of the sewage disposal plan on the raw water as a basis of determining the kind of filtration to be installed. As I have shown above the comparative safety of Cleveland from typhoid infection through its water supply under existing conditions fortunately obviate the necessity of a hasty, and therefore, probably expensive and incorrect experiment.

For these reasons my recommendations to the council are that we proceed along the lines laid down by Mr. Jackson—completing the tunnel extension, and the sewage disposal plants; that we lend our aid in every way to all efforts at improving the general sanitary condition of the city, keeping careful record, both of the turbidity of the water and of its wholesomeness, both as a raw supply and as treated by whatever perfection of the process of chlorination we can install.

Should the typhoid fever occurrence of the city show any tendency to increase, or should the character of the water show any tendency to grow worse, immediate consideration should be given to filtration. If on the other hand, these factors remain constant, we can regard the supply of water through the new West Side intake, after the completion of the sewage disposal plants, as constituting the problem to be considered, and proceed, if necessary, to install a filtration plant that will relieve it of whatever turbidity remains, and at the same time adjust the filtration system as far as possible to the removal of bacteriological impurities then known to exist in the supply.

At present we pour filth into our lake water and propose to strain it out. My recommendation is that we stop pouring in the filth first, and then take the natural product and make it as wholesome and attractive as the best scientific methods will permit.

COUNCIL VOTES DOWN WATER QUIZ, 25 TO 6

SIX of the thirty-two city councilmen voted last night for immediate investigation of the city's need for filtration of water by the state board of health. Twenty-five voted to delay investigation. There was one absentee. The vote was taken on a motion by E. B. Haserodt, Democratic floor leader, to have the resolution by Councilman Woods demanding investigation, referred to a committee.

Those who voted for immediate investigation were Councilmen Bernstein, Dittrick, Fitz Gerald, Newell, Shaw, Woods.

Those who voted for delay were Councilmen Koch, Marquard, Menning, Zepp, Moylan, Horrigan, McGinty, Friedel, Zinner, Sulzman, Rolf, Andrews, Benesch, Dowling, Kalina, Pelcinski, Thompson, French, Wagner, Bieder, Durkin, Gilbert, Haserodt, Foster and Smith.

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"Mayor Baker is depending upon the word of D. D. Jackson, whose report is at variance with the opinion of the city board of health, and the experts who attended the water purification convention in Cleveland some months ago," said Councilman W. S. FitzGerald last evening following the reading of the report. "The mayor says the council should wait till deaths occur from typhoid before proceeding with the establishment of a water filtration plant.

"I will appear before the city board of health at its meeting Thursday to ask that it call upon the state board to investigate the filtration question."

Asks Fight Carried Up.

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That the city board of health will take some action on the water filtration question at its coming meeting was indicated last evening.

"The report that has reached the city council shows that the mayor differs from the board of health on the water question," said Dr. J. E. Cogan, member of the board of health, last evening. "As long as this difference of opinion exists, why would it not be best to have an outside board, like the state board of health, investigate? The board members would act as arbitrators.

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The mayor in his report makes known that the plan of using compressed chlorine gas in place of bleaching powder is now being investigated and that if the system is found feasible the necessary equipment will be purchased.

The opinion is further expressed the mayor that the city should stop pouring filth into its water supply and after this is done steps should be taken to make the water as pure and wholesome as science will permit.

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Not a circumstance nor condition has arisen since the filing of the Jackson report to indicate its unsoundness or to counsel a departure from its recommendations. The city is proceeding along the lines then laid down. Wisdom supports a continuation of that policy.

Cleveland's water is not dangerous. It is better to keep pollution out than to let it in and filter it out afterward. Filtration would not remove disease germs. Even were filtration deemed ultimately desirable the kind of filtration could not be determined until further investigation is made.

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STORM CITY HALL IN SCHOOL STRIKE

The Astley Boot Co.

"THE BEST FOR MEN"

Astley SHOES

The Plain Dealer - April 8, 1913. 41

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Certain technical difficulties in dosage are pointed out by Dr. Perkins in the use of adequate quantities of chlorine without causing objection to the taste and odor of the water, but Dr. Perkins' final statement is, on the other hand, "a really pure water cannot be obtained without filtration." That is to say, the recommendation of the board of health that filtration be resorted to is for the purpose of securing a really pure water, as distinguished from either a safe or wholesome water. That is, a water which in addition to being safe and wholesome, has certain esthetic qualities which contribute little if anything to the value of the water from the sanitary or hygienic point of view.

The comprehensive study made by Mr.

SAYS RATE WOULD DOUBLE.

In the opinion of Public Service Director W. J. Springborn, Cleveland's sewage disposal plants will be completed within two years. If preliminary work is completed in time to commence actual work in the fall the three plants will be in operation by the fall of 1915, the director of public service believes.

It is further his opinion that the installation of a water filtration plant at this time would double the rates to consumers as some of the city's patrons using water

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STORM CITY HALL IN SCHOOL STRIKE

Mothers of Warren's Pupils, Accompanied by Children, Call Walls Unsafe.

Shake Fists at Educational Heads, Laying Siege to Headquarters.

FOUNDATION TERMED FIRM

Building Skeleton Pronounced Secure by City Inspector According to School Director F. G. Hogen—Youthful Strikers Parade Streets Flaunting Banners With 'We Want Safe School'—Children Entering Building Jeered at by Companions on Strike—Parents Again Protest in Night Meeting.

Frightened at reports that the walls of the burned Warren school, Warren-st and Dille-rd S. E., are unsafe and not fit for use as parts of the proposed new building, mothers in the district yesterday precipitated a strike among pupils, laid siege to Mayor Baker at city hall seeking aid, and finally stormed the board of education at school headquarters, demanding an entirely new building.

The descent upon school headquarters ended a day of action, strenuous both for police and school officials.

Several times durin the morning police were required to disperse crowds about the school building and to keep in order the numerous parades of the 600 striking pupils.

In the afternoon more police were needed to keep peace in the halls of school headquarters, where the militant mothers, flanked by squads of militant strikers, were loudly demanding a hearing before the board.

Summary action aimed at ending the strike of pupils is promised for by school auth

for manufacturing purposes would install independent water plants.

This would result in a dropping off of the water consumption from the city plant and an advance in rates amounting to 50 per cent. would be put into effect in order to meet expenses, Springborn says.

...ortant con-

Jackson, however, is the most impor... tribution to our knowledge on this subject. As the council has access to printed copies of Mr. Jackson's report, I shall not undertake to set forth at large the processes by which his results are reached; but, in order that greater publicity may be given to them, I summarize his conclusions as follows:

1. That since the installation of the new tunnel supply the water of Cleveland has been in a satisfactory condition at all periods of the year, except during the short intervals of the annual breaking up of ice on the lake.
2. That flood flows in the Cuyahoga river carry sewage into the lake, but do not materially affect the water at the four-mile intake.
3. That the chlorination plant gave unsatisfactory results at times because of unnecessarily large amounts of chlorine, but that the efficiency of that method of treating the water is demonstrated by the resulting decrease in typhoid occurrence.
4. That a more perfect method of mixing chlorine into the water supply might be used; notably one which relied upon liquefied chlorine gas rather than hypochlorite of lime.
5. That if a filter plant were installed it would still be wise to chlorinate the water.
6. That a filter plant would be effective only in removing turbidity.
7. That the city would be making a wiser expenditure if it proceeded at once with the proposed extension of the West Side tunnel, than by undertaking the installation of a filter plant.

Some other suggestions are made for safeguarding the supply, and then this recommendation:

"That the proposed new systems of sewage disposal would materially relieve, decrease, or possibly remove the menace to the water supply during the spring ice movements, and add safety and comfort from infection at the bathing beaches."

In other words, Mr. Jackson pronounced the water supply of Cleveland good and safe —that its turbidity could be removed by mechanical filtration, at a relatively low cost, but that it would still be necessary to chlorinate the supply at certain seasons of the year—that the most pressing and promising betterment of our supply would come from the extension of the West Side tunnel, and the installation of the proposed sewage disposal plants.

If Cleveland were in the grip of a typhoid epidemic, or if the occurrence of typhoid in Cleveland were large, it might well be that immediate resort to filtration or any other method of fighting the infection would be justified, but the facts are quite otherwise.

Of the fifty largest cities in the United States only two had in the year 1912 a lower typhoid death rate than Cleveland. One of these was Cambridge, Mass., where the rate was 2.78 per 100,000 population, and Paterson, N. J., where the rate was 4.61. Cleveland's rate being 6.17. Of the remaining forty-seven cities, fifteen at least have filtered water supplies; many of them using both filtration and chlorination; as for instance in Pittsburg, Pa., where the slow-sand process of filtration is used and chlorination is also in use, the rate in 1912 was 12.71 as compared with 6.17 for Cleveland.

Or as in Columbus, O., where mechanical filtration and chlorination are both used, ond yet there was in 1912 a death rate of 32.82 as compared with Cleveland's rate of 6.17.

There are in the United States thirty-four cities having a population greater than 150,000. Cleveland stands first in low typhoid death rate among these cities. Scientists and physicians are not likely to forget, but laymen do sometimes overlook the fact that the occurrence of typhoid fever is not universally traceable to water infection. Mr. Jackson in his report makes a rough estimate of Cleveland's typhoid as being distributed as to cause as follows: General sanitary condition, 30 per cent.; water supply, 10 per cent.; milk, oysters and vegetables, 5 per cent.; contracted out of city, 10 per cent.; contact cases, 45 per cent.

Such improvements as the city now has on foot in the West Side boulevard where a great unsanitary district has been cleared out to make way for an open parkway, are among the important contributions to better general sanitary conditions, and therefore very directly to lessen typhoid occurrence. The splendid work done by the board of health of Cleveland in protecting the milk supply is another agency working in the same direction. The anti-fly campaign is a movement of more far-reaching importance, and more promising of prolonged life and freedom from disease than perhaps any other single activity going forward in the community.

Investigate New Process.

In the meantime, returning again to the immediate question under consideration, it will be recalled that Mr. Jackson pointed out in his report the possibility of a more perfect and less objectionable method of chlorination. Within the last few weeks the director of public service has had his attention called to a process by which compressed chlorine gas is liberated from cylinders by mechanism for which it is claimed that perfect admixture is obtained and complete freedom from objectionable taste and odor.

This process can be installed at a very low cost, and at my request Dr. Perkins is co-operating with Mr. Schulz and Mr. Springborn to investigate the device, and to have it installed if it offers any promise of overcoming the objection pointed out by Dr. Perkins to the present method of chlorination.

Whether or not the present water supply of Cleveland should be filtered is a scientific question. It should be determined by the people of the city of Cleveland, and not for them by somebody else, and fortunately the people of Cleveland have the means of determining that question for themselves, no matter what the attitude of any particular officers of the city toward the question may be.

Filtration Doesn't Purify.

There are many methods of filtering water. None of them purify, and with the best of them chlorination is necessary where the supply is contaminated. Where the raw product is highly contaminated one method of filtration is needed. Where the removal of turbidity is the main reason for filtration another method is needed. The expense both of original installation and of operation is different for different systems. It is important, therefore, for us to know just what the raw product is to be, before we determine whether to filter, and if so the method to be used in Cleveland.

The people of Cleveland want not only wholesome water, but good looking water. It seems quite obvious, however, that before we embark upon a filtration experiment we should stop contaminating the lake, and should determine the effect of the sewage disposal plan on the raw water as a basis of determining the kind of filtration to be installed.

As I have shown above the comparative safety of Cleveland from typhoid infection through its water supply under existing conditions fortunately obviates the necessity of a hasty, and therefore, probably expensive and incorrect experiment.

For these reasons my recommendations to the council are that we proceed along the lines laid down by Mr. Johnson—completing the tunnel extension, and the sewage disposal plants; that we lend our aid in every way to all efforts at improving the general sanitary condition of the city, keeping careful record both of the turbidity of the water, and of its wholesomeness both as a raw supply and as treated by whatever perfection of the process of chlorination we can install.

Should the typhoid fever occurrence of the city show any tendency to increase, or should the character of the water show any tendency to grow worse, immediate consideration should be given to filtration.

If, on the other hand, these factors remain constant, we can regard the supply of water through the new West Side intake, after the completion of the sewage disposal plants, as constituting the problem to be considered, and proceed, if necessary, to install a filtration plant that will relieve it of whatever turbidity remains, and at the same time adjust the filtration system as far as possible to the removal of bacteriological impurities then known to exist in the supply.

At present we pour filth into our lake water and propose to strain it out. My recommendation is that we stop pouring in the filth first, and then take the natural product and make it as wholesome and attractive as the best scientific methods will permit.

42 Leader. April, 9, 1913.

PHYSICIANS SCORE M'AFEE DISMISSAL

City Hospital Staffs Criticize Baker for Removing Superintendent.

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Mayor Baker's policy of supplanting Dr. McAfee with a layman was scored in the resolutions. Complete refutation of the charges of inefficiency made by the mayor's investigators was given by the hospital staff, including in its membership many of the most distinguished physicians in the city.

Before the resolutions were adopted, the hospital seriously considered making a determined effort to have Dr. McAfee reinstated, but this was not deemed wise as a measure for staff action. Individual members said they would try to get the mayor either to prevail on Dr. McAfee to remain or to appoint a physician as superintendent.

Among the physicians who scored the mayor's policy were Dr. Harrison Wagner, Dr. W. B. Laffer, Dr. Ralph K. Updegraff, Dr. J. J. Thomas, A. B. Schneider, Dr S. J. Webster and Dr. C. A. Hamann.

The resolutions were:

"Whereas, Dr. J. D. McAfee has administered the affairs of the City Hospital during three administrations; and,

"Whereas, there is no question of the greatly increased efficiency of that institution during those six years; and,

"Whereas, the resident and visiting staffs believe that this advancement has been, in by far the greater part, due to the tact, enthusiasm, unselfishness and broad outlook of the superintendent; and,

"Whereas, he has been undoubtedly principally responsible for the high standard of interneships—the recognition of the nurses' training school by every state in the union—the development of the scientific features of the great new hospital as worked out in collaboration with architects and the entirely new spirit of co-operation with the visiting staff, in advancing the comfort as well as better treatment of the patients; and,

"Whereas, the entire development of the contagious hospital with its exacting technical requirements and the securing of a milk supply which is of the highest grade were principally due to his efforts; and,

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"Resolved, that it is with feeling of the deepest regret that we learn of his departure"

BAKER AGAINST CITY FLOOD COMMISSIONS

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If the State Legislature exempts emergency bonds from the bonded indebtedness of a municipality it was planned to straighten the river with funds raised in this manner. Mayor Baker, however, holds that the placing of reconstruction work in the hands of a commission is in violation of home rule doctrines, and he will urge changes in the proposed bill.

While in Columbus today Mayor Baker will speak in favor of the resolution by Senator Mooney, which provides for the submission at the next election of an amendment providing for the removal of the tax from municipal bonds.

"I shall also make an effort to resurrect the Bigelow bill," said Maor Baker. "The passage of this measure would permit the laying of car tracks along streets without the consent of the owners of a majority of the foot frontage."

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News-April, 9. 1913.

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The Baker administration did nothing toward stopping the pouring in of filth until sanitary sewage disposal was ORDERED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. That was last year. The administration is still EXPERIMENTING. Mr. Springborn says the sewage disposal plants WILL NOT BE PLANNED UNTIL NEXT FALL and that it will take TWO YEARS TO COMPLETE THEM.

In view of this record of hesitation and procrastination in the one step which the mayor ADMITS IS IMPERATIVE, The News cannot agree with him that IT WILL BE TIME ENOUGH to give "immediate consideration" to the other WHEN TYPHOID FEVER SHOWS A "TENDENCY TO INCREASE" or THE WATER SHOWS A "TENDENCY TO GROW WORSE." God forbid that the city water should ever show a tendency to grow any worse than it has been in recent weeks!

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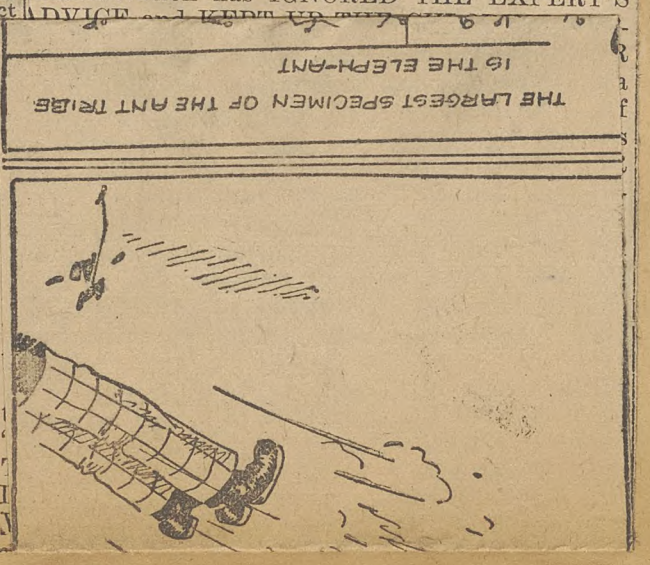

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News-April, 9, 1913.

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As the mayor reminds us, Mr. Jackson reported chlorine disinfection unnecessary except at the time of the spring floods. If he expects the people of Cleveland to share his faith in his expert, will Mr. Baker kindly explain why the city administration has IGNORED THE EXPERT'S ADVICE and KEPT UP THE CHLORINE DOPING SPRING, SUMMER, FALL AND WINTER —why it is now considering the installation of "a more perfect and less objectionable" system of PERMANENT CHLORINATION when the city's health authorities DISCLAIM ALL FURTHER RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OF CHLORINE?

Filtration, like sanitary sewage disposal, is an old story elsewhere, though unknown here. The mayor knows this, as he compares Cleveland with river cities practicing both precautions. Yet he would postpone actual progress in either direction to await the result of long observation and experiment, as if Cleveland's problem were utterly different from those of Lorain, Ashtabula, Toronto and other cities, or a TOTALLY UNEXPLORED FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE!

Frankly, The News is unable to appreciate or share Mayor Baker's anxiety to prevent Cleveland from entering upon "a hasty and therefore probably expensive and incorrect experiment" in filtration, at a cost estimated at $600,000 or more and for the protection of life, health and comfort. Nor does The News recall that the mayor showed any NOTICEABLE PREDILECTION FOR LEISURELY INVESTIGATION or any MARKED PREJUDICE AGAINST HASTY, EXPENSIVE AND INCORRECT EXPERIMENTS when he was soliciting votes for himself and for the $2,000,000 municipal lighting plant bond issue in 1911.

The mayor's pronouncement against filtered water is quite what was expected. It rounds out his water record of DELAY, EVASION, QUIBBLING, SUPPRESSION AND INACTION. It does not change the situation, except possibly for the better—inasmuch as those who believe Cleveland is entitled to a pure water supply can now proceed to take such steps toward getting it as are possible, EXPECTING NO ASSISTANCE FROM MAYOR BAKER'S ADMINISTRATION AND PREPARED FOR ITS CONTINUED OPPOSITION.

The mayor could have saved valuable time by saying he opposed filtration because others favored it. But there is ONE ALL-SUFFICIENT ANSWER to the 3,500-word explanation in which he shows himself a water expert versed in "esthetic qualities" and able to distinguish between "safe" or "wholesome" water and "really pure water":

After careful study Mayor Baker has decided that UNFILTERED, CHLORINATED OR "SAFE" WATER IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE PEOPLE OF CLEVELAND, but he BUYS DISTILLED, BOTTLED OR "REALLY PURE" WATER FOR USE IN HIS OWN HOME.

Press - April 9. 1913. Leader April 10-1913. Press - April 9-1913

Filtration Must COME, Why Should It be Delayed?

THE city, undertaking to furnish a general water supply, is under obligation to deliver a fluid the public will not be afraid to drink.

Ninety-nine out of one hundred consumers are afraid of city water in its present condition.

Mayor Baker seems to have lost sight of this in his recommendation to council that the filtration project be delayed. It may be that chlorine, as now used, has a murderous effect on germs in muddy water. There is some debate on the point. The fact remains that fear of chlorine and disgust for the mud are interfering with the free use of water essential to the public health. The citizen who helps pay for maintenance of the waterworks should not be compelled to boil the water to assure himself against typhoid, nor to contribute to private concerns selling clear water in bottles.

The mayor is right in urging completion of the sewage disposal plants. In view of the doubtful condition of the East-side tunnel, the community will agree with his idea that the West-side tunnel project should be pushed.

Neither of these enterprises, however, is reason for delay in water filtration.

After both are done, necessity for filtration will remain. Sewage still will be drained into the lake at points west of Cleveland, beginning as close by as Lakewood, and Rocky River, and Lorain, and lake vessels passing the intake crib will continue to pollute the water.

Even if chlorine disposes of these dangers, it does not lessen the quantities of mud stirred up by every storm. The very presence of the mud makes greater quantities of chlorine necessary to reach the germs through their protecting coats of dirt.

The people of this city do not like dirt in their drinking water, and they have not developed a fondness for excess doses of chlorine.

Filtration must come, and there is no sound reason why the city should not take up the problem in earnest now, and proceed to work out a comprehensive plan for water clarification and purification, including filtration and sewage disposal.

The working out of such a plan will cost no more now than two or four or ten years hence, and the sooner the householder can get pure, clear water from his kitchen hydrant, the better it will be for general contentment and good health.

BAKER REFUSES TO TALK ON HOSPITAL PROTEST

Also Declines to Tell Whether "Shake Up" of Staff Will Follow Resolutions.

Mayor Baker was silent last night in the face of the protest by the staff of the City Hospital against the replacement of Superintendent J. D. McAfee by a non-medical man, but it was assumed that he will not change his policy.

The mayor, upon his return from Columbus at 10 o'clock last night, was asked whether he would go ahead with the appointment of a successor to Dr. McAfee in spite of the strong resolutions the hospital staff had passed Tuesday.

He also declined to state whether or not there would be any change in the general staff of the hospital as the result of the protest by the doctors.

KER IN CAPITAL TO LOBBY FOR CITY

ayor Baker was in Columbus nesday to urge amendments he Mills and Longworth bills to oppose putting flood relief k in the hands of a special nission.

aker wants the legislature to the tax off muny and state ls.

APPOINT WRIGHT HEAD OF HOSPITAL; PROTEST

Mayor Baker and Safer Stage will stand pat on the appointment of Howell Wright, associated charities superintendent, as head of the city hospital in spite of the protest of the hospital staff against the removal of Dr. J. D. McAfee. At a meeting Tuesday night the hospital staff pledged itself to try to have Baker reinstate McAfee or appoint a physician head of the hospital.

Wright will forward his acceptance and recommendations to Baker Thursday.

BAKER WON'T ACT IN SCHOOL FUSS; IT'S UP TO ALLEN

Mayor Denies Warren Mothers' Plea—Petitions are Prepared.

CHILDREN ASK AID IN FIGHT FOR NEW SCHOOL

4601 Lester-av,
Cleveland, O., April 10, 1913.

Dear Editor The Press:

Would you kindly help us fight for a new school? We have read in The Press that the walls are not safe, and still the board insists on building on the old walls. We do like Warren school, and we're proud of it, but my papa said if they do not build a new school that we will go to the parochial school or move, for he will never send us to those ruins to get killed.

They do not allow us to go through the front gate, so we don't get hurt; they make us go through the dump, and still they will not do anything for us.

We are sure if you will take our part we will win. I have a brother and two sisters that are going to Warren school. I will try and have the children sign that want a new school. Hoping that you will help us, yours truly,

LEONA HAESSLER,
HELEN ZDARA.

Responsibility for the reconstruction of Warren school on the fire-ruined walls of the old structure was put squarely on the shoulders of City Building Inspector Allen Thursday by Mayor Baker.

"I shall have to depend upon Mr. Allen and not interfere in the matter," said the mayor, when questioned as to whether he intended to quiz Allen on his reasons for overriding the report of William Potter, city masonry expert. Potter last fall formally declared the walls unsafe and recommended that the building be torn down.

"The blame is all on my shoulders, and will stay there," said Allen.

Hope for Expert.

Warren school mothers have one hope still. They think that State Building Inspector Kearns may send an expert here to pass judgment on the walls. Deputy State Building Inspector Uniack here Thursday asserted he was satisfied to have Allen assume the blame, but would explain the entire situation to Kearns, so that Kearns could, if he thought best, send an expert engineer here.

Mothers Thursday were busy having petitions signed for an entirely new school building. By noon, 670 signatures that had been obtained Wednesday had been increased to more than 1000 names. The petitions will be presented to school board Monday.

Parents say they will call another strike if state officials declare the walls unsafe.

News. April. 11. 1913.

Filtration Does Purify

IN overruling the motion of the board of health that Cleveland proceed at once to procure water filtration as a precaution necessary to public health, Mayor Baker took occasion to say that filtration would not purify the water—meaning, presumably, that it would not remove the bacillus typhosus. Said the mayor:

"There are many methods of filtering water. NONE OF THEM PURIFY, and with the best of them chlorination is necessary where the supply is contaminated."

So far are the authorities from agreeing with the mayor on this point that it is unnecessary to have recourse to technical works to refute his statement. Any one can turn to works of general reference and learn the truth. The latest and greatest of these works, the 1911 edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, acknowledged to be an authoritative resume of the world's best knowledge, speaking of city water supplies in connection with typhoid fever prevention, says:

"SAND FILTRATION is at present the BEST mode of dealing with these supplies. THERE IS NO PURER WATER THAN THAT WHICH HAS BEEN PROPERLY TREATED BY SUBSIDENCE AND SAND FILTRATION, EVEN WHEN TAKEN FROM AN IMPURE SOURCE. So far as the prevention of typhoid and other water-borne disease is concerned, it is CERTAINLY SAFER THAN THE UNFILTERED WATER WHICH IS TAKEN FROM SO-CALLED PURE SOURCES."

In other words, FILTRATION WOULD GIVE CLEVELAND THE PUREST POSSIBLE WATER SUPPLY, even without sanitary sewage disposal, and as a protection to public health FILTRATION WOULD CERTAINLY BE SAFER THAN ANY AMOUNT OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL OR LAKE PURIFICATION WITHOUT FILTRATION.

Cleveland wants the PUREST POSSIBLE water supply. It will never be content with "safe" water CONTAINING POISONED DISEASE GERMS AND ALL MANNER OF UNMENTIONABLE FILTH.

Press. April, 11, 1913.

CHANGE PERRY FETE

Councilman Newell Monday will ask Mayor Baker to give the promotion of the Perry centennial celebration to the Independence day association. He claims the park department is too busy.

Mayor Baker is now telling this one to visitors who come in to see him and explain they only want two minutes of his time.

Christiaan Timmner, director of the muny orchestra, ate dinner with Baker recently. Timmner is from Holland and has not spent many months in this country. He still has a little trouble with a few words. But he is a keen observer.

"I'm still unused to your ways here," Timmner told the mayor. "I'm stumped by new words every now and then. But I've figured this out for myself. When a man says 'I'll talk to you for two minutes,' he means a half hour, and when he says 'I'll talk to you for several minutes,' he means two hours."

Press. April, 17, 1913.

LOWER FARE IS CITY'S REPLY TO MENACED RAISE

Despite Demand for Bigger Operating Fund, Officials Predict Rate Cut.

"Street car fare in Cleveland will be lowered instead of raised."

City officials Saturday made this reply to the demand Concon President J. J. Stanley announces he will make for increasing operating and maintenance allowances, granting of which would bring about a higher rate of fare.

Stanley said Saturday he would name as his arbitrator in the dispute a big out-of-town street railway magnate. City officials say Stanley fears to name a local man because no Clevelander would do anything to endanger 3-cent fare.

To grant the Concon an additional cent for operating expenses will mean an increase in expenditures of nearly $300,000 annually.

Tractioner Witt and Mayor Baker both favor granting the Concon more money for operating expenses, but declare the Concon must remain within its allowances. Stanley says no allowance should be so fixed it cannot be exceeded.

It is upon this principle the arbitration will center.

Leader. April, 17, 1913.

ASKS BUSINESS MEN TO PAY FOR BRIDGE

Mayor Suggests They Take Bonds to Provide for New Structure.

Manufacturers and business men in the flats whose commercial interests are being damaged by delay in replacing the middle W 3d street bridge, recently destroyed by Cuyahoga River floods, may form a syndicate to purchase the issue of municipal bonds necessary for the improvement.

Such a course was suggested by Mayor Baker at a conference with a delegation of business men yesterday. It was practically decided to construct a temporary structure across the river. Ferryboat service for pedestrians was ordered. The construction of an elevator to take traffic from the river valley to the level of the Central viaduct was suggested, and it was decided to start the immediate grading of Vinegar Hill, near the Wheeling & Lake Erie depot, in order to relieve conditions.

Mayor Baker stated that plans for a permanent bridge were being held up until it was ascertained whether the lower Cuyahoga River was to be straightened with emergency bonds issued to prevent a repetition of flood damage.

"Cleveland, like other Ohio cities, is having difficulty in disposing of its securities. Would you gentlemen be willing to buy the bonds necessary for the construction of a permanent bridge?" asked Mayor Baker, after City Engineer Hoffman had stated that the improvement would cost $250,000 and there was no available money in the bridge fund.

"The bridge is a local improvement to a certain extent and you gentlemen should be willing to co-operate."

General Superintendent H. O. Dunkle, of the Erie Railroad, declared that the company would obtain girders for the construction of a temporary bridge and would place them at the disposal of the city.

"The Erie Railroad will also cooperate in every manner possible in the straightening of the river," said Mr. Dunkle. "Cleveland is our only harbor and we hope to see it made the best in the country."

All of the larger business concerns in the flat district were represented at the conference. They complained that since the destruction of the bridge teams engaged in hauling required thirty-five minutes longer for a round trip. The entire district is also without sufficient fire protection, they said, while failure to operate a ferry caused employees to walk a mile or more out of their way to reach their work.

Plain Dealer
Stader
April, 13, 1913.

DECIDE ON COUNCIL OF 26, BY WARDS

Charter Commissioners Fix Size of Legislative Body for Cleveland.

Heated Debate With Personalities Marks Preface to Vote.

FIX REFERENDUM RATIO

Framers of Charter Decide Signatures on Petitions for Such Elections Must Cover 10 Per Cent. of Voters of City—Investigation Powers of Council Limited as Desired by Baker—Architects Ask for Provision for Art and City Planning Commission.

DAY'S CHARTER PROGRESS.

Charter commissioners in two sessions yesterday:

Definitely decided city council shall consist of twenty-six members, elected by wards.

Council decision was reached after heated debate, in which M. P. Mooney and E. W. Doty engaged in personalities.

Decided that referendum petitions must be signed by 10 per cent. of the electorate.

Agreed that council's power to investigate city departments and official acts and conduct of officials should be limited to financial transactions and to questions relating to any matter upon which the council may act.

Mayor Baker proposed this curbing of the council's power, provoking a verbal contest with Prof. A. R. Hatton.

Cleveland's city council, under the new charter, will consist of twenty-six members elected by wards.

The size and method of electing the council was definitely fixed by the charter commission yesterday.

The commission also decided that petitions for a referendum election on any question must be signed by 10 per cent. of the voters in the municipality and that the council shall not have power to inquire without limit into the official acts and conduct of city officials.

Action on all of these questions provoked contests within the commission. The fight on the council question was marked by a heated debate in which personalities prefaced the final vote.

E. W. Doty and M. P. Mooney engaged in a wordy war, Mooney charging that Doty's plan for a small council elected at large was a disfranchisement plot and Doty resenting the charge.

Last night Mayor Baker and D. E. Morgan on the one side and Prof. A. R. Hatton on the other, engaged in another debate over the question of the council's power to inquire into official acts by the mayor.

In Session Eight Hours.

Mayor Baker wanted the council's power on the question of investigation of official acts by officers to be confined to financial transactions and such acts and conduct as related to any matter upon which the council is to act. He won.

The session of the commission yesterday was marked by harder work and larger achievements of results than any meeting the members have yet held. The session began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and did not end until after 10 o'clock last night. There was a recess from 5:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. for lunch.

After the commission, at the afternoon session, had heard a committee representing the Cleveland chapter, American Institute of Architects, urging the creation by the council of an art and city planning commission to be appointed by the mayor and a bureau of architecture in the public service department, it proceeded to consideration of the council situation.

Doty moved to amend the tentative report of the committee on phraseology by striking out the words in the council provision, "each member of which shall be elected from a separate ward" and inserting the words "of nine members elected at large."

"This will give us a more democratic form of council and bring government nearer the people," said Doty, urging his amendment.

"A council elected at large will disfranchise a large part of the citizens," asserted Mooney. "It looks like a scheme to disfranchise the foreign element in the city. To me it appears to be framed up for the purpose.

"The Catholic population of Cleveland amounts to one-third of the population. Yet in the board of education, elected at large as you propose to elect your council, a Catholic can't even get a position there.

"This frame-up is for the purpose of excluding men who ought to be represented."

"I resent the charge that this is a frame-up to disfranchise anybody," retorted Doty.

"Yet you came in here pledged to a council at large," shot back Mooney.

"Yes, and so were you pledged," came the response.

"And your boss is sitting out there all the time watching you," declared Mooney.

"Where is he?" asked Doty.

"He just left the room," answered a voice.

W. G. Osborn of the Progressive Constitution league, who has attended every meeting, had left the room just before Mooney made his statement.

"These pleasantries are all in a parliamentary sense," suggested Mayor Baker, to relieve the tense situation.

"I say the charge that this is a frame-up to disfranchise the Catholic vote or the foreign vote is absurd," resumed Doty.

"There will be disfranchisement under the plan," insisted Mooney. "I will even go so far as to say it will necessarily follow. You have got a class of people here, to use a phrase of Zangwill's, that is in a melting pot. You have got to keep them in close touch with their government."

Mooney then suggested that while there was no authority, so far as he could find, for submitting alternative proposals in the charter, still, he believed if the proposals were so put that they could be easily understood there would be no objection. He said he based his judgment on what courts had decided in construing powers of commission.

Mooney's apparent suggestion of alternative proposals on the council brought Prof. A. R. Hatton to his feet.

"I don't believe anybody can say beyond a legal doubt that an alternative proposition will or will not be construed as legal," said Hatton. "That is the reason I am against submitting alternative propositions."

"I believe it is too dangerous to take the risk," added Mayor Baker.

The previous question was demanded and on roll call the Doty amendment was defeated, eight to five. Member Charles T. Scott had been taken ill and went home before the vote was taken. Members voting against the council-at-large were Hahn, Hatton, Litzler, Little, McBride, Mooney, Morgan and Mayor Baker.

D. E. Morgan then moved that the council consist of twenty-six members. Roll call showed defeat of the motion, nine to five. Hahn, Little, Litzler, Morgan and Baker voted in the affirmative.

Then Mayor Baker took the helm. He proposed that the drafting committee be definitely instructed no alternative propositions were to be submitted in the charter. This carried, nine to five.

E. M. Williams proposed that the drafting committee be instructed to redraft the council section so as to provide a council of thirteen members. The motion was defeated nine to five. Brandt, Hatton, Stilwell, Tuckerman and Williams voting for it.

The tentative draft, as reported by the committee on phraseology, provided a council of twenty-six members. The commission having failed to change the tentative form, either on the question of electing councilmen at large or reducing the number to thirteen, Member Edgar Hahn then asked:

"Now, have we committed ourselves to twenty-six councilmen, temporarily?"

"Temporarily, at least," answered Mayor Baker.

Morgan and other members thought there ought to be definite action affirmatively and he moved that the size of the council be fixed at twenty-six members, elected by wards.

Roll call was asked at once and on the vote Morgan's motion prevailed, 8 to 5. Those voting for a council of twenty-six members, elected by wards, were Hahn, Little, Litzler, McBride, Mooney, Morgan, Nau and Baker.

Nau said there was no more ardent advocate of a council at large than he, but since the commission had clearly indicated it opposed this, he didn't believe there was any use of haggling over the size of the council to be elected by wards.

The commission determined that annexed territory should not be entitled to a councilman, that the city may be redistricted at any time, that a member shall forfeit his office if he moves from a ward in which he was elected, and decided that the councilmen shall be restricted as to their activity in seeking appointments or dismissals of city officers or employes.

Representatives of the architects presented their charter suggestions in writing. The communication was signed by F. S. Barnum, president, and G. B. Bohn, secretary of the Cleveland chapter. Herbert S. Briggs and C. W. Hopkinson, members of the committee, addressed the charter commission in support of the communication.

The architects proposed for incorporation in the charter:

1. That the council shall create an art and city planning commission to be appointed by the mayor, with power to control works of art which are to become the property of the city; to control the plan, design and location of public buildings, bridges, viaducts, street fixtures and other structures and appurtenances; to control the location and platting of streets, parks and other public places, and of new areas; and to control the removal, relation or alteration of any such works belonging to the city.

2. That the council shall create in the department of public service a bureau of architecture to have charge of the construction and maintenance of public buildings and structures.

Supporting their request the architects submit these arguments:

A city with streets convenient for traffic and parks for recreation, with refined and dignified buildings, graceful and inspiring statuary, attractive and well-planted parks, combined in one harmonious composition, becomes a city useful, a city attractive, and a city healthful. This combination is an asset which accrues in the culture and refinement of the people. At the same time it is a great financial resource.

That American cities are awakening to an appreciation of the vast import of civic art is evidenced in the national fine arts commission of the city of Washington, the art commission of the city of New York, the city plan commission of the city of St. Louis, the art commissions of the cities of Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Baltimore, Denver and Los Angeles; the group plan movements in Philadelphia, Minneapolis and San Francisco, and in our own group plan commission.

"Our idea is to have a city commission dealing with all works of art and planning within the municipality," said Briggs. "It does not necessarily follow that the group plan commission would be abolished."

"We want a commission as part of the city's functions," urged Hopkinson. "It would be a body serving without pay to dominate the art work of the city. The city would have a positive constant force at work."

Mayor Baker told the delegation he believed it wise to have a permanent art and architectural commission.

Prof. Hatton was selected as presiding officer following the recess, Mayor Baker being delayed in returning to the session. Work was resumed where it had been left off and the tentative draft as presented by the phraseology committee was examined section by section.

The first contest at the night session came when Morgan moved amendment of the provision dealing with signatures required for a referendum petition. The committee had fixed 5,000 signatures as the requisite number.

Morgan pointed out that the state constitution requires 10 per cent. to a petition on all ordinances granting franchises. Special privileges, he said, was the most important legislation considered by councils.

There was some opposition, but on a roll call, Morgan's motion prevailed, 10 to 4.

Mayor Baker provoked the big fight of the night session by proposing that the power of the council to investigate the official acts and conduct of any city official be limited to financial transactions and any matter upon which the council might act.

"If we are going to try to maintain an independent executive and an independent legislative branch of the government the legislature ought not to have the right to investigate the official acts of the executive," said Baker, in support of his motion.

The mayor cited as an example the case of a policeman transferred from one beat to another. He said the chief of police might assign a policeman to certain duty. The council, he held, ought not have the right to inquire into the reasons for making such an assignment.

Prof. Hatton pointed out that the provision as it was drafted was in effect in many cities. He said absolute authority in the council to investigate any act of the mayor was desirable and made for publicity of executive acts.

"It is a matter on which I have strong feelings," said Hatton. "There is nothing novel about it and it takes us away from the tendency that now exists in government to set up the mayor as a little monarch in his field. I think the language as it it written should prevail. Light should be let into any department of the city government."

"Prof. Hatton and the commission are at variance in their theories," said Mayor Baker in reply. "He believes the council should be the government. In his view all other officials should be dependent on the council. We have tried to keep the two separate.

"Two vices in government are the log rolling for jobs by members of the legislative branch and the giving of jobs for legislation. We see it in national and local governments. We ought to get as far away from that as we can.

"There is nothing the mayor can do in the dark. The minute you give the council power to investigate any act of the executive you simply put in its power a weapon for interference. Many things go on in the government about which publicity ultimately comes, but premature publicity might seriously impede the successful fruition of many plans.

"Negotiations, for example, are now going forward with the street railway company. No decision will be reached until the whole thing is brought to public attention. If you are to have an independent executive he should be trusted up to the point where he acts."

Morgan strongly supported the mayor's position. Before he got through he and Prof. Hatton became tangled in a debate, which ended when Doty suggested the "section had been introduced and written in the interest of Rev. A. S. Gregg and we ought to leave it in."

Prof. Hatton, rising to respond to Morgan and the mayor declared the executive and legislative branches will not be independent.

"The whole thing here is expressed in the distrust of the council and that our hope is in the executive," he asserted. "We ought to be willing to trust the council as much as we do the mayor.

"The mayor ought to be responsible to the public and the best means of getting this responsibility is through publicity of his acts. Under existing conditions there are not the means for the public knowing what the executive is doing."

"I think there are some things one man can do better by himself than he can do by taking twenty-six men into his confidence," replied the mayor. "What we are trying to do is to avoid the possibility of the council using the omnibus provision for annoyance."

The mayor's motion, limiting councilmanic investigations, finally carried without a dissenting vote.

Leader - April 13, 1913.

VOTE 26 SEATS IN COUNCIL, RESCIND SMALL BODY ACT

Commissioners Provide Election Under Present Ward Lines in Charter Change.

CUT DOWN INQUIRY POWERS

Adopt Mayor's Suggestion Despite Opposition—Hold Two Lively Sessions.

BITTER CLASHES MARK DEBATES.

Charter commissioners, working under high pressure at two sessions yesterday, definitely fixed the size of the city council under the new charter at twenty-six members and decided that present ward boundaries should remain.

Action taken by the commission several weeks ago in providing for thirteen district councilmen was rescinded by a vote of 8 to 6.

The commission fixed the number of signatures necessary to obtain an initiative election at 5,000 and changed the number of signatures required to obtain a referendum upon a city ordinance from 5,000 to 10 per cent of the voters.

Probe Powers Modified.

Sweeping powers to conduct investigations, previously conferred upon the city council, were modified.

Heated debate marked the deliberations of the body. Mayor Baker declared that Professor Hatton's proposal granting city councils sweeping powers of investigation would be a weapon which could be used to harass an executive. Commissioners Doty and Mooney clashed warmly on the size of the city council.

Victory came to advocates of a council of twenty-six members when Commissioner Carl Nau, council-at-large supporter, declared that he was tired of continued bickering.

"I still favor a small council elected at large," said Mr. Nau. "A majority have voted for ward representation. The issue is ward representation or election at large.

"Hereafter I am for a council of twenty-six members."

Agreed Vote Was Final.

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An amendment offered by Mr. Doty to provide for the election of a council of nine members chosen at large precipitated the clash with Commissioner Mooney.

"This is a frame-up to disfranchise many of the electors of the city," declared Mr. Mooney. "It is a scheme which would deprive every person of foreign birth or parentage and every Catholic from representation in the council.

"You were pledged to a small council before you were elected and your boss sits back there watching you at every session," charged Mr. Mooney, referring to Secretary W. G. Osborne, of the Progressive Constitutional League, with which the small council advocates are allied.

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Before a vote was taken on the Doty amendment a plan to submit the question of the size of the council and the manner of electing members as alternative proposals was discussed.

It was agreed that this might imperil the charter. Commissioners Brandt, Doty, Nau, Stilwell, Tuckerman and Williams voted for the amendment, which lost 8 to 6. Commissioner Scott, small council advocate, was absent.

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Fights for Powers.

The draft of the charter permits the city council to redistrict the city into wards upon the basis of one ward to every 25,000 population, following the decennial census. Efforts to strike out this provision failed.

"It is the wrong tendency to set up the mayor as a little monarch of whose actions we will know little," said Professor Hatton in arguing against Mayor Baker's proposal to limit the council's investigating powers.

"I do not believe that any point of the government should be set off from the public gaze. We have given the mayor the right to introduce ordinances, participate in the discussion of the council and veto measures and the city council should have the right to know the inner workings of the executive offices."

Mayor's Plan Carries.

After considerable debate Mayor Baker's amendment, to limit the powers to an investigation of the financial transactions of any office or department and the official acts and conduct of any city official relating to any matter upon which the council may act, was carried.

A motion by Commissioner Williams that the basis of representation increase with the growth of the city also lost.

In a communication to the charter

Leader - April 14, 1913.

CHARTER FIGHT ALIGNS PARTY ORGANIZATIONS

Democrats Fear Loss of Council and Even Defeat of Mayor Baker if Plan Is Adopted.

REPUBLICANS LIKELY TO SUPPORT CHANGE

BY FREDERICK BAGLEY.

Sharp lines of political division are being formed already about the new city charter and prospects seemed bright yesterday for a tornado of a campaign, that will gladden the hearts of every precinct worker, before the charter vote on June 5.

Strong apprehension by the Democratic organization leaders that under the charter they will lose their grip on the city council and an equally vigorous fear by the Republicans that unless the charter goes through and establishes non-partisan elections they will be unable to defeat Mayor Baker are two rather surprising factors in the situation.

Ten-Day Charter Campaign.

Charter commissioners will conduc a campaign of ten days' duration fo the charter, with Mayor Baker as chief orator. But how much of the Democratic organization will follow the mayor seemed extremely proble matical yesterday.

The Democrats think they will be able to re-elect Mayor Baker, charter or no charter, although they are willing to concede he will not receive the 18,000 plurality with which h swamped Frank G. Hogen in 1911.

But the city council is a different matter. At present the Democrats have twenty-six votes in the thirty-two councilmen, including six at large whose posts will be abolished if the charter goes through.

Fear Loss of Council.

The Democrats fear they will lose eight of these councilmen by defeat next fall. That would mean that the Republicans and Progressives would have fourteen votes to twelve Democratic ones in the council.

The Democratic leaders are sitting up nights trying to figure out ways to bolster up the chances of Councilman Zepp, in the Sixth ward; Zinner, in the Eleventh; Wagner, of the Seventeenth; Bindley, of the

E. 88D, near Euclid—May to October or N... portment.
HAVE list of furnished houses and suites fo... your selection. Call Doan 2362 J for ap...
TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES
Modern 8-room house, all conveniences, sta... tionary tubs. Mario 795 J.
ROBINWOOD, 1661.
FOR RENT, April 15—1815 E. 79th st., bet. Euclid and Hough; 9-room house, hardwood floors; elec. lts.; garage. Main 3318.
GLADYS AVE., 1177, 1-kwd., just off blvd —New double house, 6 rooms, $25
IDLEWOOD AVE., 63—Half of fine double house; tiled vestibule and bathroom; large living rooms, mahogany; dining room oak mantels up and downstairs; lavatory 1st and 3d floors; large closets; everything modern $65. Eddy 1528 W.
NEW 6-r. suite in double and 5-r. suite 2-fam.; special. Main 1222 or Central 803.
OLIVEWOOD AVE., 1429, Lakewood—8-room house, good repair, electric light. Key a 1433 Olivewood ave. U. L. Marvin, Doa... 1809 R.

SEEKS TO ELIMINATE PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Radical changes in the manner of conducting municipal elections in Cleveland will be made if the city charter commission, at its meeting tomorrow night, adopts a proposal by Dr. J. E. Tuckerman abolishing primary elections and providing for a preferential system of voting at the regular election.

The proposal by Dr. Tuckerman was offered as a substitute for Mayor Baker's proposal for both nonpartisan primaries and elections. It was made a special order for tomorrow night. Opposition from two sources has developed against the Tuckerman scheme, although commission members say they believe in the principle of preferential voting.

Commissioners E. W. Doty and M P. Mooney are opposed to the elimination of the partisan primary, declaring that this is the only method by which a group of persons of one belief can get a representative on the ticket. Professor A. R. Hatton favors the abolishment of the partisan primary, but says that preferential voting is too difficult to explain to the average voter. Professor Hatton declares that commission members would be violating pre-election pledges for nonpartisan elections if the partisan primary is retained.

Under Dr. Tuckerman's proposal nominations would be made by direct petition. Voters would express a first, second and third choice of candidates. In case no candidate received a majority of first choice votes the second choice votes cast for him would be used in building up his majority.

"How could you explain to the voter that his second choice votes could not be used to defeat the man whom he picked for first place, in case that this man did not receive a majority," inquired Professor Patton. "This is a question that the voter will ask you in the campaign."

The proposal by Mayor Baker limits the municipal campaign to thirty days, elections being held a month after the primary. Commissioner D. E. Morgan has suggested that in case the primary election is eliminated the commission fix a high percentage of electors to nominate and that a cash fee be required of each candidate.

"A fee of $25 would be less than primary expenses," said Mr. Morgan. "Persons who could not get a fair-sized vote would be left off the ticket."

ASK FILTRATION BE SUBMITTED TO CITY VOTERS

Republican Councilmen to Present Resolution C...

BY XEN
Bowlers Bru... for Annu...
DOWLING is on the wane, a...

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FILTRATION CASE IS TO BE HEARD

Committee to Consider Resolutions of Health Board and W. B. Woods.

Hearings on the resolution by Councilman W. B. Woods asking that the state board of health investigate the purity of the city water supply and the resolution of the city board of health recommending the establishment of a filtration plant will be held by the public works and health and cleanliness committees of the city council tomorrow.

Councilmen Zepp, Durkin and Bieder comprise the public works committee. The members of the public health and cleanliness committees are Councilmen Smith, Woods and Wagner.

"Cleveland's water is the finest in the country," said Councilman Smith, chairman of the joint committee, yesterday. "I am opposed to filtration because it will double the cost of water."

Councilman Woods is the only member of the joint committees who is openly favorable to filtration and organization Democrats are expected to follow Mayor Baker's policy of opposing it.

Four cases of typhoid fever were reported in the city during the week. Councilman Woods will call the attention of the committee members to this fact.

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Ten-Day Charter Campaign.

Charter commissioners will conduc a campaign of ten days' duration fo the charter, with Mayor Baker a chief orator. But how much of th Democratic organization will follow the mayor seemed extremely proble matical yesterday.

The Democrats think they will b able to re-elect Mayor Baker, charte or no charter, although they are willing to concede he will not receive the 18,000 plurality with which h swamped Frank G. Hogen in 1911.

But the city council is a different matter. At present the Democrats have twenty-six votes in the thirty-two councilmen, including six at large whose posts will be abolished if the charter goes through.

Fear Loss of Council.

The Democrats fear they will lose eight of these councilmen by defeat next fall. That would mean that the Republicans and Progressives would have fourteen votes to twelve Democratic ones in the council.

The Democratic leaders are sitting up nights trying to figure out ways to bolster up the chances of Councilman Zepp, in the Sixth ward; Zinner, in the Eleventh; Wagner, of the Seventeenth; Bieder, of the Eighteenth; Foster, in the Twenty-fourth ward; Smith, in the Twenty-fifth and Rolf in the 26th.

Close majorities in the Sixth, and Twenty-fifth, the normally anti-Democratic sentiment in the Twenty-second, Councilman Rolf's fight with the liquor element in the Twenty-sixth, and internal conditions in the other wards are said to be the reasons for the fears.

Some of the Democratic leaders have asked Councilman Dan Pfahl, who was elected at large last time, to run against Mr. Zepp, in the Sixth, thinking he would have a better chance of election.

Attempts are being made by the Democrats to reconcile factions in the Third ward that permitted the election of Councilman L. O. Newell, a Republican, by fifty-four votes in 1911. Two of the best campaigners in the Democratic ranks go from the council when E. B. Haserodt becomes county clerk and Joseph Menning a county commissioner. No successor to Mr. Haserodt has yet been chosen, but Fred Froelich is being groomed for Mr. Menning's place.

Democrats Quaking.

With this situation to face, with the further disquieting fact that non-partisan primaries kill organizations, sinking deeper and deeper into their minds, and with the furtive fear that if Mayor Baker should win on a non-partisan ballot he would cut loose from the organization, the Democratic leaders other than Mr. Baker are quaking.

Whatever they do will be done quietly. The mayor holds the strings of federal and city patronage, and is the only Cleveland man who has a strong "pull" with Senator Pomerene, and the Democratic politicians fear an open break.

The Republicans, on the contrary, are inclined to favor the charter. A majority of the councilmen are against the charter frankly, and the Socialists will vote en bloc against it.

SEEKS TO ELIMINATE PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Radical changes in the manner of conducting municipal elections in Cleveland will be made if the city charter commission, at its meeting tomorrow night, adopts a proposal by Dr. J. E. Tuckerman abolishing primary elections and providing for a preferential system of voting at the regular election.

The proposal by Dr. Tuckerman was offered as a substitute for Mayor Baker's proposal for both nonpartisan primaries and elections. It was made a special order for tomorrow night. Opposition from two sources has developed against the Tuckerman scheme, although commission members say they believe in the principle of preferential voting.

Commissioners E. W. Doty and M P. Mooney are opposed to the elimination of the partisan primary, declaring that this is the only method by which a group of persons of one belief can get a representative on the ticket. Professor A. R. Hatton favors the abolishment of the partisan primary, but says that preferential voting is too difficult to explain to the average voter. Professor Hatton declares that commission members would be violating pre-election pledges for nonpartisan elections if the partisan primary is retained.

Under Dr. Tuckerman's proposal nominations would be made by direct petition. Voters would express a first, second and third choice of candidates. In case no candidate received a majority of first choice votes the second choice votes cast for him would be used in building up his majority.

"How could you explain to the voter that his second choice votes could not be used to defeat the man whom he picked for first place, in case that this man did not receive a majority," inquired Professor Patton. "This is a question that the voter will ask you in the campaign."

The proposal by Mayor Baker limits the municipal campaign to thirty days, elections being held a month after the primary. Commissioner D. E. Morgan has suggested that in case the primary election is eliminated the commission fix a high percentage of electors to nominate and that a cash fee be required of each candidate.

"A fee of $25 would be less than primary expenses," said Mr. Morgan. "Persons who could not get a fair-sized vote would be left off the ticket."

ASK FILTRATION BE SUBMITTED TO CITY VOTERS

Republican Councilmen to Present Resolution Calling for Referendum on Question Next Fall.

ELECTION ON ISSUE OF TWO MILLION IN BONDS

Filtration of city water will be put squarely up to the city administration with the introduction of a resolution calling for a referendum on the issuance of $2,000,000 bonds for a filtration plant at the fall municipal election, by Councilman W. S. Fitz Gerald in the council tonight.

This was agreed upon yesterday at a conference between Mr. Fitz Gerald, Councilman A. R. Dittrick and others yesterday afternoon in Mr. Dittrick's home, 8700 Lorain avenue.

The Republican councilmen, it was admitted last night, want filtration to be an issue in the next mayoralty campaign. The report by Mayor Baker last Monday, in which the mayor said filtration might be a nice thing some time in the future but not now, was thought to be noncommittal and evasive.

Calls Condition Disgrace.

"We agreed that I would offer a resolution to put the question of filtration up to the voters at the next city election," Mr. Fitz Gerald admitted last night. "The time has come when the mayor must fish or cut bait.

"The people of Cleveland want filtered water and if they cannot have it, they should know who is responsible.

"Conditions now are disgraceful. I understand the entire output of the water distilling companies is taken and they are not accepting any new customers. The mayor says the water now is safe. Supposing that he should be right, still, filtration is needed. People do not want to drink dirty water.

Issue is Popular.

"Children are being sent to drug stores to buy five cents' worth of water. The majority in the city council will let the people decide whether they want clean water by passing the resolution calling for a vote, or the majority will have to bear the consequences."

"We decided today that filtration is as popular an issue as could be found," said Councilman Dittrick.

The traction situation was gone over in detail and it was decided not to take an active part in the dispute between the Cleveland Railway Company and Street Railway Commissioner Peter Witt.

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CONCON'S FIGHT WITH CITY AND CARMEN MAY MENACE 3-CENT FARE

A fight between the Concon and the city and the Concon and the street car men's union that will be more bitterly fought than any other previous traction fight, and will endanger 3-cent fare, loomed big Monday, following statements from Concon President J. J. Stanley, city officials and officers of the car men's union.

While Stanley was preparing to refuse car men's demands for more money and better working conditions, Tractioner Witt was getting ready to recommend that city council turn down the company's request for big increased operating and maintenance allowances.

"To grant the car men's request for 37 cents an hour would throw the company into the hands of a receiver," said Stanley.

Formal request for increased allowances was to be made of council by Stanley Monday night.

These are the demands that are causing the trouble:

What the Concon wants from the city:

Increase in the operating allowance from 11½ cents a car mile to 12½ cents.

Increase in the maintenance allowance from a varying scale of 4 to 6 cents a car mile during the year to an average of 7 cents.

Carmen Ask More Pay.

What the car men ask from the Concon:

Increase in pay from 27 and 30 cents an hour to a flat rate of 37 cents an hour.

Nine-hour working day and eight hours at night.

Abolition of tripper runs. Adequate time off for sleep for extra crews.

Pay for the 10 minutes the men are required to report before they take out their runs.

Two arbitration boards probably will be named to settle the difficulties.

City councilmen believe the Concon's demands will hasten muny ownership. Mayor Baker plans to have the voters pass upon the muny ownership idea at the fall elections. Before it adjourns the legislature is expected to pave the way for muny ownership by passing the Mills bill, allowing municipalities to buy their public utilities without regard to the city bonded debt limit.

into Columbus today to fight the Mills bill, which would make possible the municipal ownership of public utilities and give cities the right to sell purchase bonds to the public in $100 denominations.

A lobby of bankers has joined with the public utility men because the bill will allow cities to sell bonds without the bankers getting a commission on them.

Gov. Cox came out strongly for the bill today, calling a number of legislators to his office to explain his position. The governor said the bill probably would pass despite the lobby.

The bill empowers cities to issue bonds for the construction or purchase of self-supporting public utilities, without regard to the limitations of the Longworth act.

26 COUNCILMEN ASSURED; PEACE IS KNEE DEEP

Soothed by Charter Body, City Hall Boys are Purring Happily.

CHOOSE BAKER MAYOR

Stage, Springborn, Wilcox—All of 'Em Get Jobs in Pre-election Slate.

Deep peace descended on city hall Monday.

Twenty-six ward councilmen aren't going to lose their jobs—barring such little accidents as may occur election day. The bold 26 have been insurging up and down the corridors of city hall, telling numerous things they would do to the new city charter if it should provide a council of 13, elected at large. Soothing news that the charter commission has provided for 26 councilmen, elected by ward as at present, has mollified the 26. They're going to support the charter now.

Dividing the Melon.

This settled, office-holders started figuring on the personnel of the next administration. In city hall, it is cheerfully taken for granted that Mayor Baker will succeed himself.

Dr. Harris R. Cooley, they say, will be director of public welfare, with control over the health department, city hospital, parks, recreation grounds and the War-

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SCORE OF SCHOOLS

'JACK BAKER' NEW FERRY

The city-owned launch, "Jack Baker," named in honor of Mayor Baker's young hopeful, was put in operation Monday as a temporary ferry for the convenience of people discommoded by the washing away of lower West 3d street bridge during the recent flood. It will be operated from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. until the city bridge department can make arrangements for a temporary bridge.

HOPE CAR FIGHT WILL RESULT IN CITY OWNERSHIP

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The Concon's demand that its allowance for operating and maintenance expenses be increased and of employes for a wage increase are problems before Tractioner Witt and Concon President Stanley.

According to Stanley the maintenance account shows a deficit in excess of $323,500 and the operating account a deficit of more than $259,500. If council allows the increase asked it will mean abolition of the one-cent refund for transfers. This, Witt says, will be the signal for the campaign for city ownership.

The Mills bill, which Mayor Baker believes soon will become law, will remove the last obstacle to municipal ownership. It permits issue of bonds for public utilities which will not be counted against the city's general indebtedness.

Street railway employes Monday will present demands for a maximum of 37 cents an hour, nine hour shifts and abolition of split runs.

Stanley Monday said he might ask, in return, that the contract provide for open shop conditions.

News - April, 15, 1913.

'FILTER!' IS CRY FROM REBEL FITZ; 'RIDES TWO FOR 5,' IS MR. WITT'S

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Dr. Harris R. Cooley, they say, will be director of public welfare, with control over the health department, city hospital, parks, recreation grounds and the Warrensville farm.

Safer Stage, it is predicted, will remain in his present office. Server Springborn is expected to get the post of director of public utilities. City Solicitor Wilcox, who used to be Baker's first assistant when Baker himself was the city lawyer, is believed certain of a return engagement.

Coughlin to Land?

When the auditor's and treasurer's departments are combined into the finance department, as contemplated in the charter, Baker's friends say Auditor Coughlin will head the new division of government, with Treasurer Krause and City Clerk Collins as subchiefs. Collins' present job will be abolished.

The new service department, to deal with street cleaning, garbage collection and the like, is expected to have City Engineer Hoffman or R. H. Bunning at its head. Bunning is running the city's direct labor scheme now.

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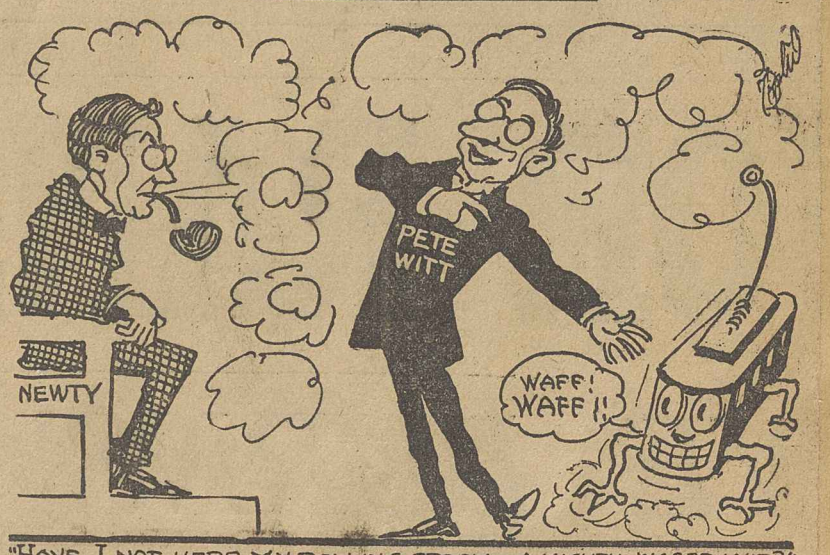

"HAVE I NOT HERE MY ROLLING STOCK--A MIGHTY JUGGERNAUT?"

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"Here had I pat my campaign cry which would have bounced against the sky: 'I stand for all reform.' The charter could have furnished planks; I'd win the fight, give voters thanks, be mayor for years more zwei."

Alas for all this well laid plan, the old Cuy'hoga crazy ran and muddied up our lake. "Eureka!" cried Fitzgerald bold, "This flood I'll to my bosom fold. Now watch Diehl Baker quake!"

Then Fitz unto his clansmen went and in the Grand Old Party tent rejoicing knew no bounds. "Clean water! What a beauty cry!" said Fitz. His cohorts chorused: "Aye! We'll swamp McDonough's hounds."

Then Baker cogitated long and sang his "good old chlorine" song to still the filter cry. He sipped his H-two-O distilled, his pot of beans for sure seemed spilled, his plans seemed knocked awry.

But wait. He calls in Peter Witt. "'Tis patent, Pete, this counterfeit we must brand as a fake." Thus speaks the Newt. And faithful Pete performs his stunt right quick and neat. He overcomes the lake.

"Why stagger from that paltry shock? Have I not here my rolling stock—a mighty juggernaut?" And Pete spoke on: "In years agone we've used the street cars as a pawn and big things we have wrought.

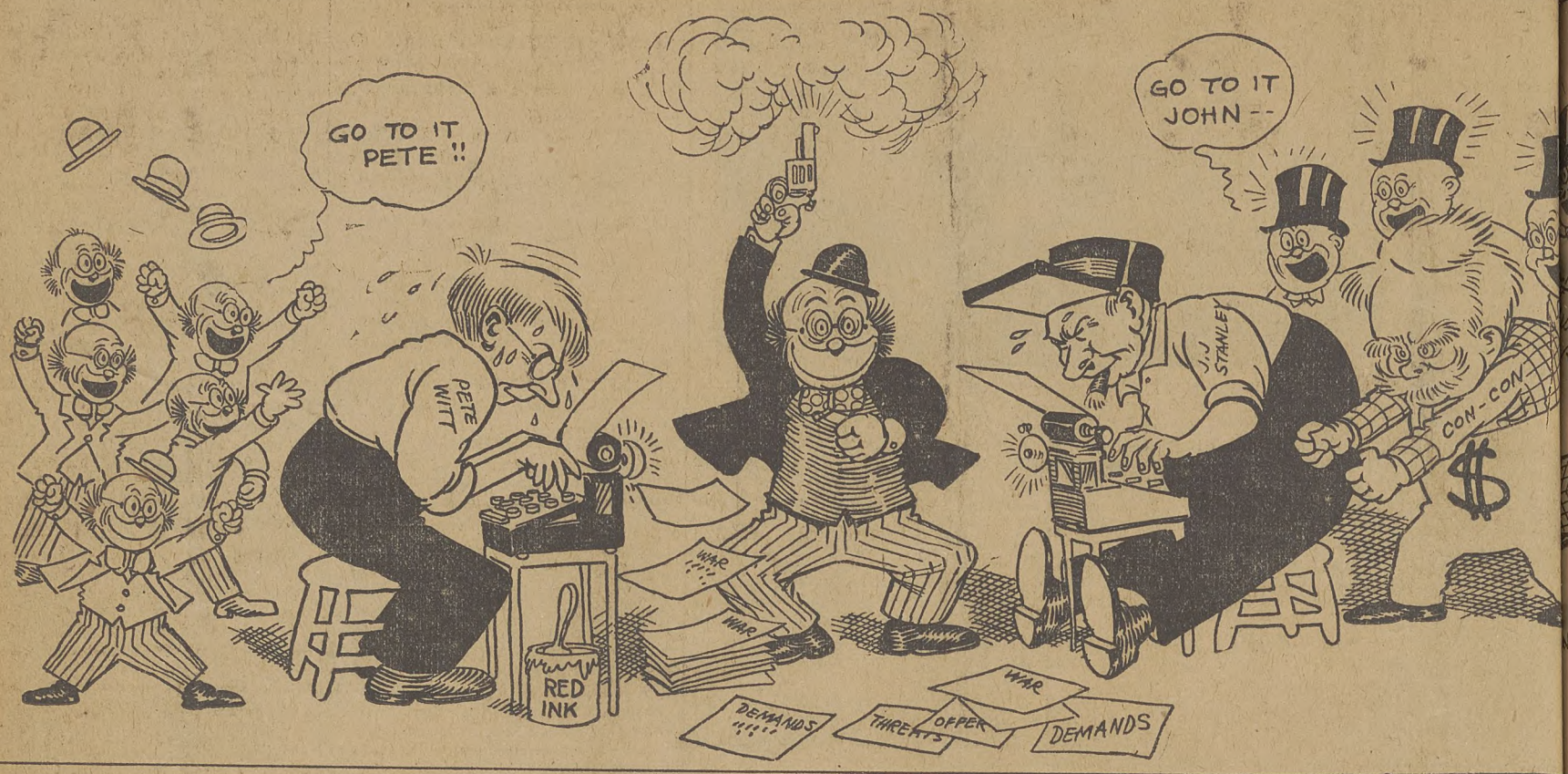
"Two car rides for a five-cent piece!" By Aristotle's palsied niece I swear that cry will win. 'Clean water?' Bunk! And 3-cent light will be lost sight of in the fight. The public's head will spin."

"Good counselor," the Newt replied, "thou art forsooth a goodly guide. The riddle simple seems." The city fathers gathered round. They thought the plan inspired and sound like all of Newty's dreams.

And so when leaves are turning brown a hue and cry will shake the town, till voters break the spell. "Clean water," howls Fitzgerald's clan. "Two rides for five," yells Baker's man. The public yells: "Whotell?"

Press - April 15 - 1913.

BANG!! The War Is On Again



IMMEDIATE MUNY OWNERSHIP OF CONCON MAY BE RESULT OF DISP

Bill Paving Way for City Lines Passes House—To be Rushed Through House.

STANLEY ASKS ARBITERS

If Company's Demand for Operating Allowance Boost is Upheld, City Must Buy.

Immediate municipal ownership of the Cleveland street car system may be the outcome of the sudden and acute crisis that has come in the city's relations with the Concon.

"If a board of arbiters shall uphold the Cleveland Railway Co. in its present claims, it may be necessary for the people to buy the lines in self-defense," announced Mayor Baker Tuesday.

"We are ready to meet the issue when it is raised," announced President J. J. Stanley of the Concon. "Let them make their proposition and we will answer it."

The city claims that not only 3-cent fare but low fare of any kind is endangered by the company's claim of a right to spend whatever it pleases in operation of the road regardless of the operating allowance fixed in its contract with the city.

To Ask Arbitration.

President Stanley indicated Tuesday that his demand for an increased operating allowance will go to arbitration, when council gives its expected refusal next Monday night.

Reinforcements for the city came Tuesday, when the Mills bill, which will enable the people of Cleveland to buy the Concon forthwith, passed the house of representatives in Columbus by a vote of 65 to 37. The bill immediately was sent to the senate.

It is the plan of legislative leaders and Gov. Cox to enact it finally into law before the end of the week.

The bill permits issuance of bonds for purchase of self-supporting public utilities, such as street railways and electric light plants, without regard to the ordinary debt limit of cities.

Ties Bankers' Hands.

It also permits the retailing of these bonds in amounts of $100 each, so big banking interests cannot squelch municipal ownership by refusing to bid on bond issues.

The bill opens the way for the people of Cleveland not only to own the street railways, but to buy, with small savings, the bonds with which the purchase is made.

According to Tractioner Witt and Mayor Baker, the outcome of the dispute between the city and the Concon will determine the very life of the Tayler grant.

The Concon, under contract with the city to spend only 11½ cents a car mile for operating expenses, has spent $259,592.53 more than this allowance, and demands that the allowance be increased.

Violate Franchise.

Furthermore, it has spent for maintenance and renewal $323,597.04 more than the franchise permits, and demands an increase in this allowance which will wipe out the deficit in a year's time.

While this was going on the interest fund, which determines what the rate of fare shall be, increased to $697,549.81 up to March 1, according to figures in the tractioner's office. When the interest fund reaches $700,000 the rate of fare must be lowered under the Tayler grant.

The road earned between $30,000 and $40,000 for the interest fund in March. This puts the fund well above the $700,000 figure, and is the basis on which Tractioner Witt advised council Monday night to lower the rate of fare to two tickets for a nickel, with penny transfers.

The Concon isn't keeping books in the same manner as Tractioner Witt. According to Concon figures the interest fund on March 1 was $537,169.41. March earnings increase this to about $567,000.

The Concon, however, has $111,445.01 surplus from its operating allowance piled up in the year ending Farch 1, 1912, and the city insists that this should be counted as part of the interest fund. The Concon has ignored this surplus, insisting that it should be used to decrease the deficit created when the Concon spent more than its allowance.

Claims Rate Cut is Legal.

There also is $33,874 interest on the Horace Andrews trust fund, Concon stock bought by the Municipal Traction Co., and part of the present property of the company. With this added to the interest fund, and the $111,445.01 of old operating surplus, the interest fund, Witt declares, still figures over $700,000, entitling the public to a lower rate of fare.

The city's claim, however, is that the $259,592.53 spent by the company in excess of its operating allowance now appears as part of the interest fund, and should be charged against it.

This would wipe out the deficit, bring the interest fund in the neighborhood of $500,000, and keep 3-cent fare intact.

"Under the circumstances, however," said Tractioner Witt Tuesday, "in view of the company's refusal to consider my propositions, I had nothing else to do but advise the lowering of the rate of fare to conform with the ordinance."

The city, it is claimed, has the right to penalize company stockholders by deducting the $259,592.53 from the dividends of the stockholders, but Witt and Baker both are unwilling to do this.

"I would prefer," said Witt, "to increase the operating allowance to 20 cents a car mile for one day merely to wipe out that deficit, and then return to the present operating allowance."

MOONEY MEN START BOOM

Friends of M. P. Mooney, city charter commissioner and bull mooser, are talking about him as a candidate for mayor.

Mooney, though a republican in those days, was a friend of Tom L. Johnson, but he hasn't accorded well with Newton Baker. His friends say he can get both bull moose and republican support, and isn't open to attack on his record in Cleveland municipal affairs, in which he has been radically progressive.

Leader- April 15, 1913.

2 CAR RIDES FOR 5 CENTS IS DEMAND

Resolution in Council Asks Fare Reduction Beginning May 1.

GOES TO COMMITTEE

$700,000 Interest Fund Shows Company Can Stand Cut, Says Witt.

CITY OWNERSHIP HINTED

The city administration carried the battle to the Cleveland Railway Company last night in the latest conflict arising over the operation under the Tayler franchise by demanding the rate of fare on all city lines be reduced from three to two and one-half cents, beginning May 1.

A resolution demanding a reduction in the rate of fare under the provisions of the Tayler franchise was introduced at last night's meeting of the city council. The resolution has the support of Mayor Baker, Street Railway Commissioner Witt and Democratic members of the city council, who declare that the reduction is justified inasmuch as the interest fund of the street railway company now exceeds $700,000.

The rate of fare schedule proposed in the resolution, entails three cent cash fare, or two tickets for five cents and one cent charge for a transfer with no rebates. The rate is to apply to all present three cent

The resolution [illegible] to a communication from President John Stanley of the traction company, asking the maintenance allowance be increased from an average of five to seven cents a mile per year and that the operation allowance be advanced from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 cents a mile.

Decide by Arbitration.

Under the Taylor ordinances the contention must be submitted to arbitration. The city and the company each will appoint one arbitrator. If they fail to agree, then Judge William L. Day, of the federal court, will appoint a third arbitrator.

Traction Commissioner Witt declared in his two communications to the council that the time had come to determine whether the railway company under the ordinance was bound to remain within stated limits in its expenditures or whether it might exceed them at its will.

Mr. Witt declared that, in keeping with the spirit of the public in its demand for the continuation of three-cent fares and the ordinances, the excess money in other funds should be transferred to funds in which President Stanley reports there is a deficit.

Vague Guesses at Cost.

The negotiations between Commissioner Witt and President Stanley, as outlined by the traction commissioner, in a second communication, showed that the company would not agree to remain within any stated limit in its expenditures for operation. The company stated that the estimates of the cost of operation were simply "vague guesses."

As to President Stanley's request for an increase in the maintenance allowance from an average of five cents to seven cents a mile, city hall street railway experts ridiculed it. It was figured at the time the ordinances were passed the company would spend seven cents a mile in winter but the cost would be lower in summer. Former Mayor Tom L. Johnson was quoted as having said at the time:

"That allowance for maintenance is large enough to nickel plate the tracks if proper economy is practiced.

"There is no question but that the great body of Cleveland voters believe that the city should own and operate the street railway system and that it could do so at a three-cent fare rate.

"Also, there is no question but that President Stanley is not loyal to Cleveland in his efforts to make three-cent fare a success. He and Horace Andrews control street railway lines in New York state where it would be very bad for them if three-cent fares were proved to be a success in Cleveland. Everywhere their franchises expire the people will demand three-cent fare. Down in Rochester, N. Y., where franchises are expiring, that demand is being made upon Mr. Stanley and Mr. Andrews, who controls the system."

Negotiations between Mayor Baker and Traction Commissioner Witt and

ow us a little pep!"

Wife, Is Court Ruling

Peddler's Suit Dismissed When Judge Rules Gossip at Home is Not Slander.

A man is not liable for slander for the things he tells his wife. This ruling was re-affirmed yesterday by Judge Estep and a jury in the court of common pleas in the case of Isador Berkowitz, a peddler who brought action against Orman Birnbaum, 3802 Cedar avenue, for $1,000.

According to Berkowitz, his repu-

FAVORS VOTE ON FILTRATION PLAN

Councilman FitzGerald Presents Measure Providing for Referendum on Bond Issue.

A referendum vote on the question of issuing $2,000,000 worth of municipal bonds for the construction of a water filtration plant was demanded in a resolution introduced in the city council last nght by Councilman W. S. Fitz Gerald. The measure was referred without discussion to the finance and health and cleanliness committees of the council.

Simultaneously with the introduction of the Fitz Gerald resolution the city administration, which is opposing filtration, took steps towards building the new West Side waterworks tunnel. An ordinance authorizing the appointment of a superintendent of construction for the work at a salary of $3[illegible] per month was passed.

Will Build Tunnel.

The building of the tunnel and the construction of sewage disposal plants is Mayor Baker's solution for the purification of the city water supply.

The tunnel is to be built by direct city labor.

In a report to the city council last night Service Director Springborn reported on direct labor experiments and reasons for recommending direct labor for the tunnel.

Councilman W. B. Woods opposed the passage of the ordinance appointing the superintendent of construction.

"Mayor Baker in his annual report declared that one of the reasons that direct labor could be carried on advantageously was due to the fact that the city already maintained an engineering department and had executive officers.

Direct Labor Opposed.

"In the face of this and Director Springborn's report, which shows that direct labor has been costly to the city, we are creating an additional $300 per month job," said Mr. Woods.

Director Springborn's report shows that the city is a loser from direct labor experiment carried on so far. A saving of $2,552.12 was made in the construction of an aqueduct at the municipal lighting plant at E. 53d street, the report said. The lowest bid for the work was $23,850, while it was done by direct labor for $21,297.34.

Contract Was Withdrawn.

Excavation for the lighting plant cost $15,215.30, after the contract had been taken from the William Kupper Construction Company and finished by direct labor. The contractors bid $5,800 for the work. After 5,240 cubic

SIX ANTI-BAKER MEN HAVE EYES ON MAYORALTY

Candidacies Hinge on Non-Partisan Election and United Republican and Progressive Vote.

CIVIL SERVICE GHOST WORRIES DEMOCRATS

BY FREDERICK BAGLEY.

Budding booms for anti-Baker mayoralty candidates began to sprout their first tender leaves above ground yesterday, as Republican and Progressive leaders figured how Mayor Baker can be defeated next fall if the job is approached properly.

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Leader. April 15, 1913.

2 CAR RIDES FOR 5 CENTS IS DEMAND

Resolution in Council Asks Fare Reduction Beginning May 1.

GOES TO COMMITTEE

$700,000 Interest Fund Shows Company Can Stand Cut, Says Witt.

CITY OWNERSHIP HINTED

The city administration carried the battle to the Cleveland Railway Company last night in the latest conflict arising over the operation under the Tayler franchise by demanding the rate of fare on all city lines be reduced from three to two and one-half cents, beginning May 1.

A resolution demanding a reduction in the rate of fare under the provisions of the Tayler franchise was introduced at last night's meeting of the city council. The resolution has the support of Mayor Baker, Street Railway Commissioner Witt and Democratic members of the city council, who declare that the reduction is justified inasmuch as the interest fund of the street railway company now exceeds $700,000.

The rate of fare schedule proposed in the resolution, entails three cent cash fare, or two tickets for five cents and one cent charge for a transfer with no rebates. The rate is to apply to all present three cent lines. The resolution was introduced by Councilman Edmund B. Haserodt, chairman of the committee on street railways, and Democratic floor leader. The resolution was referred to the street railway committee.

Attempt to Override Franchise.

The fact that it was introduced at last night's meeting, when in the natural course it would have been deferred a week, showed the feeling of the city administration toward the railway company in what is branded by city officials as an attempt to override the Tayler franchise.

The renewal of open conflict between the city and company is regarded as certainly leading toward municipal ownership. It is agreed if the company's construction of the ordinance is sustained, three cent fares will be impossible.

The resolution was in answer to a communication from President John Stanley of the traction company, asking the maintenance allowance be increased from an average of five to seven cents a mile per year and that the operation allowance be advanced from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 cents a mile.

Decide by Arbitration.

Under the Taylor ordinances the contention must be submitted to arbitration. The city and the company each will appoint one arbitrator. If they fail to agree, then Judge William L. Day, of the federal court, will appoint a third arbitrator.

Traction Commissioner Witt declared in his two communications to the council that the time had come to determine whether the railway company under the ordinance was bound to remain within stated limits in its expenditures or whether it might exceed them at its will.

Mr. Witt declared that, in keeping with the spirit of the public in its demand for the continuation of three-cent fares and the ordinances, the excess money in other funds should be transferred to funds in which President Stanley reports there is a deficit.

Vague Guesses at Cost.

The negotiations between Commissioner Witt and President Stanley, as outlined by the traction commissioner, in a second communication, showed that the company would not agree to remain within any stated limit in its expenditures for operation. The company stated that the estimates of the cost of operation were simply "vague guesses."

As to President Stanley's request for an increase in the maintenance allowance from an average of five cents to seven cents a mile, city hall street railway experts ridiculed it. It was figured at the time the ordinances were passed the company would spend seven cents a mile in winter but the cost would be lower in summer. Former Mayor Tom L. Johnson was quoted as having said at the time:

"That allowance for maintenance is large enough to nickel plate the tracks if proper economy is practiced.

"There is no question but that the great body of Cleveland voters believe that the city should own and operate the street railway system and that it could do so at a three-cent fare rate.

"Also, there is no question but that President Stanley is not loyal to Cleveland in his efforts to make three-cent fare a success. He and Horace Andrews control street railway lines in New York state where it would be very bad for them if three-cent fares were proved to be a success in Cleveland. Everywhere their franchises expire the people will demand three-cent fare. Down in Rochester, N. Y., where franchises are expiring, that demand is being made upon Mr. Stanley and Mr. Andrews, who controls the system."

Negotiations between Mayor Baker and Traction Commissioner Witt and the company on the issue in which a crisis was reached last night, began Feb. 5. The company claimed it was not bound by the limitations set, which Mayor Baker requested to be placed in writing, including reasons why the operating allowance should be increased.

PETER WITT.

The company replied, according to Mr. Witt's communication, without justifying its moral or legal right to violate the Tayler ordinance by overexpending allowances stipulated.

A request for a more definite answer, Mr. Witt reported, resulted in an opinion from Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, the traction company attorneys, that it was not the intention of the ordinances to hold expenditures within certain stipulated, definite figures, but that the amounts might be adjudicated according to necessities. The fixed amounts, the opinion said, were guesses and subject to arbitration.

"The company's refusal to abide by the provisions of the ordinance limiting the amount of its expenditures offers no assurance to us that if we increased the operating allowance in accordance with its demand it would abide by that figure or any other that might be set," said Mr. Witt.

"If the car mile allowances are 'vague guesses' which are not binding upon the company, then it seems to me entirely idle to undertake to agree with the company now on any other vague guess, nor do I think that the opinion of the board of arbitration should be sought for so idle a purpose as having its 'vague' guess determined."

Mr. Witt reports offers to conciliate were rejected because of the company's refusal to bind itself to any stipulated expenditure.

FAVORS VOTE ON FILTRATION PLAN

Councilman FitzGerald Presents Measure Providing for Referendum on Bond Issue.

A referendum vote on the question of issuing $2,000,000 worth of municipal bonds for the construction of a water filtration plant was demanded in a resolution introduced in the city council last nght by Councilman W. S. Fitz Gerald. The measure was referred without discussion to the finance and health and cleanliness committees of the council.

Simultaneously with the introduction of the Fitz Gerald resolution the city administration, which is opposing filtration, took steps towards building the new West Side waterworks tunnel. An ordinance authorizing the appointment of a superintendent of construction for the work at a salary of $3[illegible] per month was passed.

Will Build Tunnel.

The building of the tunnel and the construction of sewage disposal plants is Mayor Baker's solution for the purification of the city water supply.

The tunnel is to be built by direct city labor.

In a report to the city council last night Service Director Springborn reported on direct labor experiments and reasons for recommending direct labor for the tunnel.

Councilman W. B. Woods opposed the passage of the ordinance appointing the superintendent of construction.

"Mayor Baker in his annual report declared that one of the reasons that direct labor could be carried on advantageously was due to the fact that the city already maintained an engineering department and had executive officers.

Direct Labor Opposed.

"In the face of this and Director Springborn's report, which shows that direct labor has been costly to the city, we are creating an additional $300 per month job," said Mr. Woods.

Director Springborn's report shows that the city is a loser from direct labor experiment carried on so far. A saving of $2,552.12 was made in the construction of an aqueduct at the municipal lighting plant at E. 53d street, the report said. The lowest bid for the work was $23,850, while it was done by direct labor for $21,297.34.

Contract Was Withdrawn.

Excavation for the lighting plant cost $15,215.30, after the contract had been taken from the William Kupper Construction Company and finished by direct labor. The contractors bid $5,800 for the work. After 5,240 cubic yards had been excavated the city took the contract and completed it by direct labor at an additional cost of $14,215.30. The sum of $1,428 was paid the contracting firm for the work that it had done.

Estimates for the waterworks tunnel totaled $906,972.24. The lowest bid received was $1,121,820. By using concrete blocks the tunnel can be built for $687,784, the report says, and the lowest bid for this material was $855,559.

SIX ANTI-BAKER MEN HAVE EYES ON MAYORALTY

Candidacies Hinge on Non-Partisan Election and United Republican and Progressive Vote.

CIVIL SERVICE GHOST WORRIES DEMOCRATS

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Plain Dealer - April 15, 1913.

WITT TELLS OF BREAK WITH STANLEY IN COUNCIL REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Cleveland.

Gentlemen:

As set forth in the correspondence I am transmitting to your body tonight in another communication, I have tried to reach a friendly and equitable settlement of several financial differences that exist between the city and the Cleveland Railway Company. In this connection I now wish to call your attention to a very important matter, namely, the present condition of the interest fund.

On the morning of April 10th, in a conference with President Stanley, I informed him that the interest fund was in excess of $700,000 and that according to the provisions of the Tayler ordinance the next lower rate of fare would have to go into effect. I told him, however, that rather than see this done I would recommend to your body that certain surpluses which had been accrued as accident and insurance reserves, but which really belong in the interest fund and go to make up its present condition, should be used to wipe out the operating deficit. I also offered to recommend an increase in the opperating allowance to 12 cents a car-mile for twelve months in order to afford the company the widest possible latitude consistent with economical operation of furnishing Cleveland car riders "the best transportation at cost." I only attached as a condition to this offer that the company should expressly agree to keep its exenditures within this allowance and within such allowances as might be fixed thereafter. Mr. Stanley asked to have the proposal in writing, which was done. Several other matters were also dealt with in my letter, and to all of these I requested an answer.

Late in the afternoon of the same day, Mr. Stanley, in company with Secretary Davies, of the company, informed me that he would not accept the proposal and gave as his reason that he would not agree to stay within the twelve-cent allowance nor any other allowance unless it was made high enough. In a confirming letter received the next day, Mr. Stanley declared that inasmuch as he would not consent to the twelve-cent allowance nor to stay within it, there was no need of discussing the other proposals contained in my letter.

In short, then, the company flatly refused to bind itself to respect any stipulated allowance unless the amount was fixed so high as to mean nothing so far as economical operation is concerned. There can be no escape from the fact that the time has now come when we must see whether this most vital element of the city's contract with the railway company, namely, adherence to the operating and maintenance allowances, has any binding effect upon the company or not, and the sooner this understanding is reached the better all will be for both parties concerned.

For the present, however, and in view of the fact that the company is unwilling to wipe out the operating deficit with surpluses on hand, it becomes my duty to inform you that the interest fund is now in excess of $700,000 and that by virtue of sections 22 and 23 of the Tayler ordinance, the next lower rate of fare must go into effect. There is, accordingly, being introduced tonight a resolution calling for the installation on May 1 of 3 cents cash fare, two tickets for 5 cents, 1 cent transfer, no rebate. Respectfully submitted,

April 14, 1913. PETER WITT, Commissioner

ASK COX AID TO EXTEND TIME OF CHARTER WORK

Commissioners Urge Governor to Veto Lowrey Bill That Labors May Continue After May 3.

JUNE 3 FAVORED AS DATE FOR ELECTION

Pressure is being brought to have Governor Cox veto the Lowrey primary bill so charter commissioners may, if necessary, prolong their work after May 3. Under provisions of the bill, nomination papers for city offices must be filed June 13, sixty days prior to the second Tuesday in August, which is made the primary day.

But since the law is subject to referendum it would not be in effect for sixty days, several days after June 13.

So, under the provisions of the law, candidates would have to file nominating petitions before the law itself becomes effective, thus making the validity of nominations under the law questionable.

Attorney General Hogan has been unable to discover a remedy without sending the law back to the Legislature to be amended to shorten the time before the primary during which petitions must be on file, or postponing the operation of the law for a year.

Although the charter commissioners plan to abolish primaries they are desirous of holding the charter election June 3, so that nominations may be made under the general law in case the charter is defeated.

The commissioners will consider tonight a proposal to abolish primaries. Nominations by petition and preferential voting are offered as a substitute by Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, although the charter commission already has adopted tentatively a proposal by Mayor Baker calling for non-partisan primaries thirty days prior to the municipal election.

SUPT. WRIGHT TO HAVE FULL HOSPITAL CONTROL

Mayor Baker According to His Request Places Him Directly Responsible for Institution.

Complete control of the City Hospital will be in the hands of Superintendent Howell Wright when he takes the position July 1, succeeding Dr. J. H. McAfee. Mr. Wright yesterday notified that he would accept the position under those terms.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

CAMP LABORERS, carpenters, clerks, superintendents, cooks, waiters, waitresses, dishwashers, chambermaids, bellboys, porters, etc. Free registration. Call or write. Labor Exchange, 1st floor, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O.

EXPERIENCED waists and skirts; piece work only. H. M., 412 Woodland ave.

GIRLS WANTED for light factory work; steady employment; good wages. Apply Room 1, 1st floor, 1900 Euclid

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"Mr. Wright will be made directly responsible for the running of the institution," said Mayor Baker. "The work of the superintendent and hospital staff is entirely separate and there should be no friction between the two," said Mayor Baker when questioned in regard to resolutions adopted by the hospital staff and recommending that a physician be appointed to fill the place.

Mr. Wright is the present superintendent of the Associated Charities.

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DEMAND RAILWAY LIMITED TO FUNDS

City Officials Insist That Company Keep Within Operating Allowance.

Refusal by Council of Stanley's Claims is Expected.

ARBITRATION LOOKED FOR

Appointment of Board to Settle Dispute Between City and Cleveland Railway Co. is Expected Within One Week—Saving to Car Riders if Council Rules in Favor of Two Tickets for 5 Cents is Estimated at $500,000 Yearly—Developments Probably Will Come Rapidly.

Street railway arbitrators, to whom the latest complication in the low fare situation is expected to go, are to be called upon, before they attempt arbitration of claims for operation and maintenance, to deny the company the right to exceed allowances fixed either by the city council or by arbitration.

Traction Commissioner Peter Witt and Mayor Newton D. Baker are convince dthat, if the company may exceed allowances, any allowances the arbitrators fix will be impotent to curb the company and that a clear way will be left open to defeat 3-cent fare.

If the contention of the company is upheld, a hole appears to have been found in the Tayler franchise.

That the franchise does not prevent the allowance being overrun, and that the arbitrators can do no more than fix an allowance which can't be enforced, is the claim on which the demands of the city will be contested. This was indicated yesterday by President John J. Stanley of the Cleveland Railway Co.

Defeat of 3-cent fare would result from an uncurbed operation and maintenance expenditure cutting into the profits of the company so that the interest fund would drop below the $300,000 limit and a raise in fare required automatically by the provisions of the franchise.

Talk of Impaired Service.

Company officials claim that if they were not permitted to extend allowances they would have to skimp service to keep under them, and that this would result in impaired service, a violation of city council requirements and further appeals to arbitration.

Traction Commissioner Peter Witt, on the other hand, is prepared to offer the arbitrators testimony and figures to show that money was wasted by the company in the expenditures, above council allowances, which have brought about deficits in the two big funds.

Both city and company officials recognize a crisis in the present conflict. Important developments are expected within a week by city councilmen who called yesterday at city hall. The first move comes in a meeting of the street railway committee of the council. Subsequent developments are looked for by administration leaders to follow in rapid succession in the following order:

Refusal of the company's claims by the city council; appeal of the company for arbitration; appointment of arbitrators, and demand of the city that the arbitrators first limit the expenditures of the company to its operating and maintenance allowances.

Committee to Support Mayor.

E. B. Haserodt, chairman of the street railway committee, was out of the city yesterday. He is to call a meeting immediately on his return. That the committee will stand behind Mayor Newton D. Baker and Traction Commissioner Peter Witt, in denying the claims of the railway, and that the council will back up the committee was not questioned yesterday.

Appointment of a board of arbiters, at demand of the railway, will follow pretty much as a matter of course.

The city will insist, as the first essential question at issue, on a decision on the street railway company's claim of right to exceed the council's allowance for operation.

If the board upholds the city's position, the administration is expected to choose to continue the present arrangement by which the railway is operated, avoiding municipal ownership.

Mayor Newton D. Baker has already indicated this in several statements.

But if the arbiters uphold the railway, or grant an operation allowance which makes necessary a raise in fare, a proposal for purchase of the railway by the city is expected to have the backing of Mayor Baker.

Traction experts and advocates of municipal control of public utility corporations have maintained that the weak point in the present arrangement is that the company is without incentive to operate the railway economically.

Traction Commissioner Witt maintains that a still greater weakness has developed in the claim of the company that it can exceed the council's allowance for operation. He insists that if the company has this right, the city is without any real control over the rate which may be charged for fare.

"The city believes the present contract to mean that it has control of the expenditures for both maintenance and operation," said Mayor Baker yesterday. "If the contract means something else, then the contract is valueless to the people.

"The only remedy would seem to be an amendment of the ordinance, or municipal ownership."

The city council resolution calling for a reduction of fare, by which is met the demand of the company for allowances which might mean a raise in fare, also comes before the city council railway committee at its first meeting.

Best figures available indicate that this reduction in fare to 2 1-2 cents with penny transfers and no rebate on transfers would save the public about $500,000 in one year.

Those who use no transfers would ride for a half cent less than at present, and those who use transfers would pay 1-2 cent more.

Figures in the annual report for last year show that a little less than 40 per cent. of fares were with transfers. This percentage has been increasing pretty steadily since early in 1911, when transfers were first made free. The percentage was about 45 last month. Railway figures indicate that the percentage of riders who use transfers might drop as low as 25 per cent. if a charge for transfers were made.

The estimated saving is based on an estimate of 220,000,000 fares this crease in wages, and asks for a conthe income of the company would be $5,500,000. If 25 per cent bought transfers the income would be increased by $550,000 to $6,050,000. The 220,000,000 fares at the present 3-cent rate with free transfers would bring the income for the year to a total of $6,600,000, or $550,000 more than under the proposed rate.

If the proportion of riders buying transfers remained at 40 per cent, the saving to the city is figured at $220,000.

President John J. Stanley of the Cleveland Railway Co. received yesterday the proposals of the railway men's union for increase in pay and numerous other changes in the agreement which runs out May 1.

The railway company's reply to the union committee makes counter proposals, which include no offer of increase in wages, asks for a conference with the union committee in the railway offices, today or tomorrow. Some of the company's proposals are said to contemplate widening of the open open shop relations with employes. At present both union and nonunion men are employed, but all new men become members of the union.

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INSPECT CITY SANITARIUM

Mayor and Safety Director Decide Tubercular Home Not Ready.

Cleveland's new tubercular sanitarium at Warrensville was thoroughly inspected yesterday by Mayor Baker and Safety Director C. W. Stage.

"We wanted to see if it was sufficiently completed for acceptance by the city," said the mayor.

It was not accepted, the mayor deciding two or three more things would have to be done by the contractors before they were finally paid.

GIVES MORE TIME TO DRAFT CHARTER

Death, at Columbus, of Plan for Earlier Primary Announced by Mayor.

Special Election May be on Johnson's Birthday, July 18.

Cleveland's new charter probably will not be submitted to a vote of the people until July—possibly some date in the middle of the month.

Necessity for haste in completing the work of the commission came to an end yesterday, according to an announcement made by Mayor Baker at last night's meeting of the commission, when the Lowry bill, amending the primary law, was indefinitely postponed by the lower house of the general assembly.

This bill sought to make Aug. 12 the date for municipal primaries and to require that nominating petitions of primary candidates be filed sixty days prior to the primary, which would have been June 12. If it had become a law it would have meant that June 3 was the last day on which a charter election could have been held.

This would have been necessary to determine whether Cleveland was to elect officials in November under the present code or under the proposed charter. Nine days would have elapsed between the charter election and the closing of entries for the filing of petitions.

With the Lowry bill out of the way the primary will be held on Sept. 2. Petitions must be filed thirty days prior to that date, which would be about Aug. 4. All of which means that the charter election can be held any time prior to Aug. 4 so long as sufficient time is allowed for filing primary nominating petitions after the election.

Sentiment at the charter commission last night seemed to favor a date in the neighborhood of July 15 as the best one on which to hold the election. It may be the date originally suggested, Tom L. Johnson's birthday, July 18.

The primary laws are expected to have no effect on municipal nominations if the charter is adopted by the people.

Most of the time of the commission's session last night was taken up in a discussion of the method of nominating and electing municipal officers under the charter. Sentiment seemed overwhelmingly in favor of nominating by petition only and for the preferential system of electing. The commission adjourned at 11 o'clock without having voted on the question.

Arguments over the question were participated in by Mayor Baker, M. P. Mooney and Prof. A. R. Hatton.

The mayor unequivocally declared for nominating by petition and electing by the preferential system. Mooney opposed on the ground that it was a novelty that would be hard for the people to understand and Hatton argued for the system, but against its adoption in the charter on the ground that it might imperil adoption of the charter by the people.

Prior to taking up the controversial proposition of nominations and elections the commission disposed of considerable other business.

It heard an opinion from City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox dealing with Charles T. Scott's proposal that an eight-hour work day clause be inserted in the charter. Scott's idea was to have the clause apply to all persons directly or indirectly employed by the city, with the exception of firemen, policemen, nurses and those persons whose services are not continuous. He also proposed exempting persons employed in an emergency. Scott wanted the clause so it could be applied to contractors on city work.

Wilcox's opinion was to the effect that most part of the proposal already is covered by the state constitution, and Scott insisted on a vote.

Mayor Baker said he was in sympathy with the eight-hour movement, but it was a matter properly for legislation rather than for the charter.

On roll call Scott, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, S. S. Stilwell and R. V. Brandt voted for the resolution. All other votes were cast in the negative. E. W. Doty was absent.

The commission heard the views of Building Inspector Virgil P. Allen, Virgil G. Marani, former building inspector, and Paul L. Feiss, member of the housing committee of the Chamber of Commerce, as to the organization of the building inspector's department. All urged centralization of power under one head to assure better inspection and regulation of buildings.

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Plaindealer - April 16, 1913. Leader - April 16, 1913. 51

INSPECT CITY SANITARIUM

Mayor and Safety Director Decide Tubercular Home Not Ready.

Cleveland's new tubercular sanitarium at Warrensville was thoroughly inspected yesterday by Mayor Baker and Safety Director C. W. Stage.

"We wanted to see if it was sufficiently completed for acceptance by the city," said the mayor.

It was not accepted, the mayor deciding two or three more things would have to be done by the contractors before they were finally paid.

GIVES MORE TIME TO DRAFT CHARTER

Death, at Columbus, of Plan for Earlier Primary Announced by Mayor.

Special Election May be on Johnson's Birthday, July 18.

Cleveland's new charter probably will not be submitted to a vote of the people until July—possibly some date in the middle of the month.

Necessity for haste in completing the work of the commission came to an end yesterday, according to an announcement made by Mayor Baker at last night's meeting of the commission, when the Lowry bill, amending the primary law, was indefinitely postponed by the lower house of the general assembly.

This bill sought to make Aug. 12 the date for municipal primaries and to require that nominating petitions of primary candidates be filed sixty days prior to the primary, which would have been June 12. If it had become a law it would have meant that June 3 was the last day on which a charter election could have been held.

This would have been necessary to determine whether Cleveland was to elect officials in November under the present code or under the proposed charter. Nine days would have elapsed between the charter election and the closing of entries for the filing of petitions.

With the Lowry bill out of the way the primary will be held on Sept. 2. Petitions must be filed thirty days prior to that date, which would be about Aug. 4. All of which means that the charter election can be held any time prior to Aug. 4 so long as sufficient time is allowed for filing primary nominating petitions after the election.

Sentiment at the charter commission last night seemed to favor a date in the neighborhood of July 15 as the best one on which to hold the election. It may be the date originally suggested, Tom L. Johnson's birthday, July 18.

The primary laws are expected to have no effect on municipal nominations if the charter is adopted by the people.

Most of the time of the commission's session last night was taken up in a discussion of the method of nominating and electing municipal officers under the charter. Sentiment seemed overwhelmingly in favor of nominating by petition only and for the preferential system of electing. The commission adjourned at 11 o'clock without having voted on the question.

Arguments over the question were participated in by Mayor Baker, M. P. Mooney and Prof. A. R. Hatton.

The mayor unequivocally declared for nominating by petition and electing by the preferential system. Mooney opposed on the ground that it was a novelty that would be hard for the people to understand and Hatton argued for the system, but against its adoption in the charter on the ground that it might imperil adoption of the charter by the people.

Prior to taking up the controversial proposition of nominations and elections the commission disposed of considerable other business.

It heard an opinion from City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox dealing with Charles T. Scott's proposal that an eight-hour work day clause be inserted in the charter. Scott's idea was to have the clause apply to all persons directly or indirectly employed by the city, with the exception of firemen, policemen, nurses and those persons whose services are not continuous. He also proposed exempting persons employed in an emergency. Scott wanted the clause so it could be applied to contractors on city work.

Wilcox's opinion was to the effect that most part of the proposal already is covered by the state constitution, and Scott insisted on a vote.

Mayor Baker said he was in sympathy with the eight-hour movement, but it was a matter properly for legislation rather than for the charter.

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Mayor Not Worried.

But the mayor is not at all worried at a situation that is causing deep and earnest thought among his followers. That is the emphasizing of the individual, the mayor, and not the party in the trend of the charter-making. With nonpartisan elections the candidate would be the ruler of the organization, as absolute as a czar, while the organization would have to depend on a man who was not a party nominee for patronage and recognition. Under these circumstances, the mayor's friends really believe he will gain votes over his probable vote at a partisan election under like conditions.

One other factor is all in the mayor's favor, and that is the fact that county officers of his faith will go into their jobs before election. As chairman of the Democratic committee, Mr. Baker can see to it that additional jobs go to his personal supporters, if he so desires. And, although the mayor frequently sidesteps any appearance of dictating appointments, it is not of record that anyone opposed to him has received any patronage while he was in control.

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May Seek Legislation.

Commissioner Morgan suggested that an effort be made to obtain a Supreme Court decision or legislation by the General Assembly to remove all doubt of legality, in view of the opinion of the Secretary of State's office.

"We would not obtain a court decision in time and the Legislature is in a hurry," said Mayor Baker.

"The Legislature does not want nonpartisan elections and does not propose that cities having home rule should enjoy this privilege if it can prevent it," hotly retorted Professor A. R. Hatton. "I would rather the charter would go down to defeat than to ask the state Legislature for something we already have."

In a telephone conversation with Mayor Baker yesterday Assistant Secretary of State Secrest declared that charters could make no provision for elections in conflict with state laws. He pointed out that justices of the peace, appraisers and municipal judges were officials for whom the commission could not legislate and that primary elections would be required for these officials, no matter what action was taken by the commission.

Working Hours Unchanged.

The commission, by a vote of ten o four, decided to make no provis-on for an eight-hour working day or city employees int he new charter ollowing an opinion by City Solicitor Vilcox that the matter was not within the powers of the body.

Major Charles R. Miller appeared efore the commission and urged that preference be given war veterans in the making of civil service appointments. Commissioner Stilwell offered a resolution authorizing the drafting committee to make provision for this in the charter. Commissioner Morgan suggested that it be referred to the city solicitor for a legal opinion.

Mayor Baker declared that he was opposed to even referring it, saying that the man who volunteered was no more heroic than the doctor, scientist, telegraph lineman, inventor or nurse who remained behind and gave their services to their country. The resolution was defeated.

52 Leader, April, 16, 1913.

INCREASED FARE IS ROAD DEMAND IN TRACTION WAR

Company Answers Plan in City Council to Reduce Rides to 2 1-2 Cents.

SEES PURCHASE BY CITY

Mayor Favors Buying System in Self-Defense if Fight Is Lost to Railway in Arbitration.

POSSIBLE UNDER MILLS BILL

War plans mapped by Cleveland railway officials in the present affray with the city administration include a demand for increased fare as a counter-check to Traction Commissioner Witt's move to establish two fares for five cents May 1, President J. J. Stanley of the company admitted yesterday.

Threats by Mayor Baker of municipal purchase of the car lines if the city loses in arbitration over the operating and maintenance allowances were met by declarations that if the city wins, the company will claim that city control of service is impossible.

Long Battle Assured.

The traction horizon was obscured by brick-bats yesterday as the quarrel between the city officials and the railway increased in intensity and onlookers foresaw months on months of bickering, council resolutions and charges and counter charges.

There is a certain prospect that the whole situation will be tied up in long-drawn-out arbitration before any change in the immediate service conditions can be made.

This view was taken by shareholders and brokers yesterday, for the railway stock remained firm yesterday through all of the surface agitation of the day.

The situation, as intricate as any that has puzzled traction experts for years, revolves around the right of the company to exceed the fixed allowances for expenses set up in the Tayler franchise. Traction Commissioner Witt said that with this decided in favor of the company, the whole Tayler franchise plan would be nullified.

Keeps Out of Wage Fight.

Only one event that tended to simplify the outlook came during the day and that was an announcement by the commissioner that he would take no part in the pending arbitration between the railway officials and their conductors and motormen over wages and working conditions.

"It is none of my business," Mr. Witt declared.

The House of the Legislature, by passing the Mills bill providing for the purchase of public utilities by the sale of municipal bonds issued without regard to the city debt limit, encouraged the radical advocates of immediate ownership at the city hall. The Cuyahoga delegation and Governor Cox expect to force the bill through the Senate this week.

The bill, it is said, fails to follow the home rule amendment by failing to prescribe that securities issued for acquiring or constructing a utility shall be mortgage bonds, and a lien only on the property of the utility. City officials think the full faith and credit of a city can be pledged to the support of a utility. A provision of the bill is that if bankers and large investors turn down municipal bonds they may be sold in small denominations to anyone who will buy them.

"It may be necessary for the people to buy the lines in self-defense, if the arbitrators uphold the Cleveland Railway in its present claims," the mayor declared.

Like Purchase Hint.

The thought of a city purchase was received with joy at the traction headquarters. The sale of the stock at $110 was an attractive prospect to heavy shareholders, but they thought it was dim because they did not believe that the city would dare to try to finance a large bond issue. Commissioner Witt does not believe in immediate purchase, it is understood.

On the city's claim that the interest fund is in excess of $700,000 and that the fare must drop to three cents cash, two rides for five cents and one cent for a transfer, arbitration will be demanded, President Stanley said. Then he admitted the company would ask for an increase in the fare to three cents and one cent for a transfer.

"Now we are going through the formality of asking for an increase in the operating and maintenance allowances," Mr. Stanley said. "The demand for a higher rate of fare will come later."

News. April, 16, 1913.

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0.00 Trimmed Hats, $ 5.95
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News-April, 16, 1913. 16.1

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In the two years of Mayor Baehr's administration actual progress was made in grade crossing elimination, city hall and market house construction, and other necessary improvements.

But when Mr. Baker sought election as mayor in 1911 he desired a campaign issue of the good, old-fashioned, tried and true variety---one that could be relied on to arouse the populace in the sacred name of municipal ownership to do battle with a hated public service corporation. The street railways being out of politics, he found what he wanted in a manufactured agitation against the electric light company.

It had just been discovered that the city water had become so dangerous as to require disinfection with chlorine. A decent water supply was then just as imperatively needed as it is now.

But Mr. Baker preferred to campaign along familiar lines. He asked the voters to authorize the borrowing of $2,000,000 for a municipal lighting plant and pledged himself, if elected, to bring about by that means a material saving to the electric light consumer.

The voters took him at his word, sanctioning the bond issue and electing him. He took office 15 months ago, doubtless in the full expectation of making his word good.

Possibly Mr. Baker promised more than he could perform. Certainly he has been unfortunate in his municipal lighting enterprise. He has been hampered by litigation, perhaps more than his wide experience in such matters had led him to anticipate. His plan of substituting direct labor for the usual contract system has proved a disappointment.

At any rate, the time approaches for him to go again before the voters, to be judged by his record. Though he is willing to return to the contract plan and pay the contractor an unnecessarily high price for haste in the structural steel work, it is evident that the fall campaign will find him in no position to stand judgment on the municipal lighting project, by which his administration would be logically and justly judged.

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Republican heads, which have jauntily sat through nearly 16 months of Democratic rule of this fair municipality are doomed to decapitation as soon as Cleveland voters have passed on the new charter question, according to City Hall talk Wednesday.

The belief that Mayor Baker intended to keep in the family job holders of the opposite political belief, a la Taft, was dissipated by the cold, hard-boiled assertion Wednesday that Baker has been using the Republican office holders only as a means to an end. The end will be arrived at if the charter is accepted by the people.

One of the first shakeups, it is said, will be in the health department. Abolition of the health board will be accompanied by the passing of Secretary C. E. Ford, an appointee of the Baehr administration. Democrats have resented the power Ford has swayed. They point with long drawn "Ahs" to the assertion of Sanitary Patrolman John Webster that Webster was persecuted by Ford.

Webster was suspended on charges of failing to card houses where contagious diseases were reported. He told the civil service commission he had not been notified to card the houses. The commission accepted his word and reinstated him.

Dr. R. H. Bishop, Jr., personal friend of Mayor Baker and head of the city anti-tuberculosis department, is slated for chief of the bureau of health.

No mention is made of Superintendent Schulz of the water department. He is or was a Republican, but Director Springborn, who was also once a Republican,, has o. k.'d all that Schulz has done.

A bone of contention will be brought forward in the civil service commission over the position of secretary, held by I. L. Hughes. Democrats have never forgiven his fight on Tom L. Johnson against the Schmidt grant. The three Democratic commissioners hold a sharp ax for Hughes. James Mulholland, formerly in the city clerk's office, may succeed Hughes.

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The public attention is to be occupied with arbitration on both issues, as the franchise provides. But that will be merely a matter of law and its interpretation, a thing for experts or courts to decide. It offers no opportunity for excitement, voting and tent speeches calling on the voter to arise and smite the haughty corporations.

Press - April, 16, 1913. Dealer - April, 17, 1913. 53

Mayor Tries to Take Wrong Auto

Mayor Baker tried to take somebody's else automobile Wednesday noon and ride away in it.

He'd have done it, too, if he could have got the thing cranked before Milt Young discovered him.

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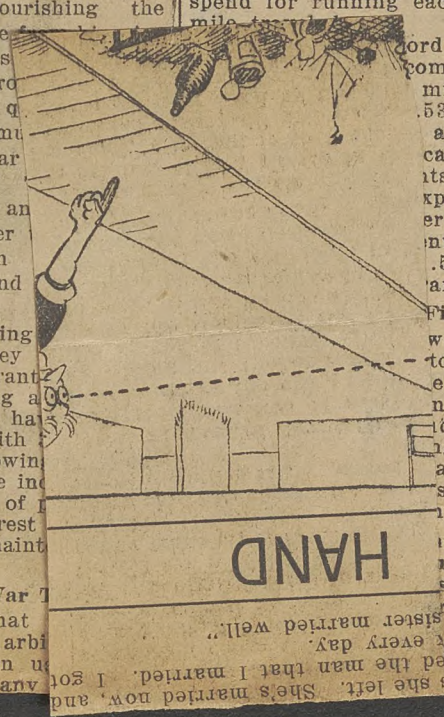

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Press - April, 16, 1913. Plain Dealer - April, 17, 1913. 53

Mayor Tries to Take Wrong Auto

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Stanley Doesn't Want to Force Muny Ownership Issue.

Presifent Stanley of the Concon Wednesday was flourishing the olive branch of peace from his window in Dan Hanna's new building toward city hall across the street.

The Concon isn't quite ready to force the issue of municipal ownership vs. higher car fares. War talk from city hall Tuesday, in which Mayor Baker announced the city would take over the car system if necessary, in self-defense, was followed by kind words from Stanley Wednesday.

"We are not asking for higher car fares," Stanley protested. "Even if we are granted the full increase in operating and maintenance allowances we have asked, it will not interfere with 3-cent fare.

"The lines are showing a surplus each month, and the increase simply means a switch of part of the funds from the interest account to the operating and maintenance accounts.

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In February, according to Concon accounts, the company spent 12.93 cents for each mile traveled, divided this way: 6.53 cents for wages of conductors and motormen; 1.35 cents for car house expense, etc.; 2.26 cents for power and accompanying expenses; 2.27 for salaries of general officers, tractioner's department, and other general charges; and .52 cent for superintendence of transportation.

City's Stand Firm.

The city insists it was the business of the company to cut down one or more of these items, to bring the total within 11½ cents.

With the whole future of low fare in Cleveland hanging in the balance, car riders face the following possible results of the dispute forced by Concon officials:

Permanent 1-cent charge for a transfer, if arbitrators grant the company's demand for increase in operating allowance.

Establishment of 4-cent cash fare, seven tickets for a quarter, and 1-cent transfers, if arbitrators grant the company's claim that it can exceed its operating allowance whenever it pleases.

Reduction of fares to two tickets for a nickel, with a penny transfer, if arbitrators uphold Tractioner Witt's claim that the company's interest fund has passed $700,000.

Continuance of 3-cent fare with free transfers if arbitrators accept the city's plan of wiping out the deficit in the operating account, piled up by the company's refusal to stay within its allowance.

Municipal ownership of the car lines if the city loses in arbitration and declines to accept higher car fares.

The company will claim before the arbiters that a phrase in the franchise, allowing it to "recoup any losses sustained" under operating conditions fixed by the city, gives it the right to exceed its operating allowance. The city denies this.

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This proposal led to an investigation and the railroads recently reported that if it used Walworth run as proposed it would have to cut across another residence section on leaving the valley and the same objections that were raised by the residents at the easterly end would be raised by the people living further west.

The Union-av grade crossing delay is now ascribed to the failure of one of the roads affected to agree to the plans prepared by the engineers. The Erie railroad has not consented to proceed with the work and court action will be necessary. A petition is now being prepared by the law department. The grade crossing is regarded as one of the most dangerous in the entire city because of the many tracks that cross the street.

Delays in the work on the intercepting sewer system are ascribed to the preparation of plans for the sewage disposal plant in the upper valley. In 1911 an ordinance was passed authorizing the issuance of $1,000,000 bonds for intercepting sewer purposes and $300,000 of this amount has been in the city treasury since December of that year.

It was stated yesterday at the city hall that bids on the contract for the construction of a section of the Morgan run sewer will be called for in a few days. The estimated cost of this portion of the work is $125,000. Plans for the Kingsbury run section have not yet been completed.

The Dugway brook sewer contract was let last fall but work will not start before May 1, engineers at the city hall said yesterday. The contract that has been let covers the section between Superior and Primrose-av N. E. The city has had $180,000 in hand for this project for some time and councilmen have repeatedly urged that the work be hastened because of conditions in the vicinity.

In park affairs the longest delay, it is said, has centered about the Kingsbury run project, the Edgewater bath house work, the Edgewater subway entrances and the speedway work.

Funds were supplied for the Kingsbury park project in December, 1911, but the administration ascribes the long delay in the purchase of the land to the fact that the Cleveland & Youngstown railroad has not yet turned over a deed for the property in this vicinity that it has promised to donate to the city for park purposes. Delegations of residents from the congested Kingsbury run section have called at the city hall to ask that some action be taken owing to the need for a recreation center in the district.

The speedway project is about to be started by direct labor and other park work long delayed will be carried out in the same way during the coming months as the city is now advertising for bids on a steam shovel. All of the park grading work will be done by this shovel. After the speedway is completed other boulevard grading projects will be begun.

It was announced some weeks ago that the new $110,000 bath house could not possibly be made ready for use at Edgewater park this summer. The old privately owned bath house at the park has been purchased and will be conducted by the city this summer. It is stated that the new bath house will be ready for use in the summer of 1914.

The architect employed by the Lehr administration to prepare plans for this structure was

[illegible] work as a nurse and left the city, going to the home of relatives near Boston to reside.

Attorney Laybourne said the state would show that in September, 1912, the defendant followed Miss Merchant and married her, coming back to his old home to live and where he continued to live until his indictment and [illegible] on the above-mentioned provision for nonpartisan primary elections had been put back. Little opposition was shown the Mills bill, removing city debt limitations as fixed by the Longworth law. As passed the bill will al-

NAME ENTRIES FOR MAYOR.

For purposes of illustrating a point he was making M. P. Mooney at the charter meeting last night used the names of three men prominent in as many political organizations as possible mayoralty candidates next fall.

These are the men:

Newton D. Baker, Democrat; Robert E. McKisson, Republican, and Prof. A. R. Hatton, Bull Moose.

Mayor Baker used the same names in driving home a point he wanted to impress.

ASK CAR STOPS RESTORED

South Siders Want Temporary Changes on W. 14th-st.

Mayor Baker reaffirmed his belief in the principle of alternate street car stops when a delegation of South Side residents called with Councilman Moylan yesterday to ask that all stops be restored on the W. 14th-st line from Central viaduct to Scranton-rd S. W. until the usual Scranton-rd service is resumed.

It was suggested by the mayor that stops might be restored on Sundays at the crossings at which churches are located but he expressed opposition to the plan of making further changes in the present system.

The mayor agreed to go over the route before deciding.

BAKER OPPOSES BOXING BILL.

Mayor Baker is opposed to the Capelle bill throwing control of boxing matches to a state commission and removing from the cities power to regulate such exhibitions.

"Boxing is dead in Cleveland," he said yesterday. "It should be kept as it is. The cities should regulate these things. It is not a matter for state control. If the bill passes I hope the governor will veto it."

WOULD DISCUSS DEPOT

Mayor Plans Conference With Railroads to Consider Project.

Mayor Baker is arranging for a meeting of railroad officials in his office for a general discussion of the new union depot project.

Nearly all of the outstanding Lakeview park reversionary rights have been acquired by the city and the next step is to arrange a meeting.

"The railroads are anxious to proceed with the work," said City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox yesterday. "There will be no delay in getting the reversionary rights."

AIDS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Municipal ownership of Cleveland's street railway system was made more easy of accomplishment yesterday, when the senate passed the Mills bill, permitting cities to go beyond the debt limit to issue funds for the purchase of self-supporting public utilities. Bonds may also be issued in small denominations.

The bill was backed by Mayor Baker. It is now before Gov. Cox for his signature. He is expected to sign it at once.

GRANT TWO VOTES FOR CITY OFFICIALS

Charter Commissioners Decide on Preferential Municipal Elections.

Citizens Would be Allowed First and Second Choices.

Municipal officials will be nominated by petition and elected by a preferential system of voting in the November election if the people approve the new charter.

Members of the charter commission last night adopted this method of making nominations and electing officers. M. P. Mooney's vote was the only one cast in the negative. E. W. Doty and Dr. J. E. Tuckerman were absent but both would have been for the preferential system.

Expression of a preference by the voter is to be limited to first and second choices. Prof. A. R. Hatton fought to include a third choice expression, but lost ten to four, Carl H. Nau, S. S. Stilwell and E. M. Williams being the only members to vote with Hatton.

The commission decided to require 2,500 signatures to petitions for nominations in the city at large. In the wards 200 signatures will be required. Nau wanted 100 in wards and Edgar Hahn moved to require 300 in wards.

Sentiment of the commissioners appeared to favor 100 names. This aroused Prof. Hatton.

Names to be Paralleled.

"What you do is to put a tremendous premium on close and well knit political organizations if you place low the number of signatures required, especially when you limit the expression of the voter to a first and second choice," said he.

Stilwell moved to place the figure for wards at 200. This carried.

The names required are estimated to be on the ratio of about 5 per cent in wards and 2 1-2 per cent in the city. The number in the city purposely was placed low to admit Socialists and any other minority parties.

Names on the ballot are to be placed in parallel columns, the drafting committee was instructed. Members of the commission believe this will make voting of the ballot easy. They also believe the system will be readily understood by the people.

Voters in casting ballots at the election will mark first and second choices. If a candidate receives no majority in the first choice votes, then the second choice ballots are counted and the candidate receiving a majority by adding the first choice votes to the second choice ballots wins.

The commission adjourned to meet at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night when drafts dealing with the election provisions, the powers of the mayor and the executive departments and the law department's report on the section dealing with appropriations will be ready for submission to the commission.

Mayor Baker and Prof. A. R. Hatton are to do most of the drafting work.

PERRY FETE IN ALL CITY PARKS TO LAST WEEK

Water Attractions Along Cleveland Lake Front to Be Feature of Centennial, Alber Announces.

SUBSCRIBERS TO OLD FUND SAVE MONEY

Celebrations in all of the city parks for an entire week, with water festivities along the lake front, will mark the observance of the Perry Centennial in Cleveland this summer, Park Superintendent Alber announced yesterday. Alber has just returned from Detroit and Toledo, where he conferred with centennial commissioners of the two cities.

Toledo has withdrawn from the inter-city arrangement, whereby a pageant depicting Perry's victory on Lake Erie was to be shown in all lake cities, Mr. Alber learned.

Commission Resigns.

The Cleveland commission resigned when Mayor Baker refused to sanction the erection of grandstands along Euclid avenue and the sale of seats out of which to obtain funds to pay for this spectacular feature.

The Toledo commission wanted Cleveland to pay half the expense of constructing fifteen floats to be used in each of the cities. Park Superintendent Alber declared the sentiment of city officials was against a street parade, although declaring that he favored co-operation between the two cities.

Plans for the celebration will not be outlined until after Mr. Alber confers with the Centennial commissioners at Erie and Buffalo. The exact dates of the local celebration will not be announced until after that time, although it probably will be about the middle of July.

Officers Draw $4,557.50.

Park officials yesterday completed an audit of the books of the old Centennial commission. It showed that the sum of $17,340 had been subscribed for the celebration, but that only $7,673.50 had been paid in. Of this amount $4,557.50 was expended in salaries of commission officials. Office rent and incidentals brought the total up to $7,065.90, leaving but $563.31 in the fund.

Superintendent Alber will write subscribers who have not sent their subscriptions to the fund that the city has taken over the celebration and that their subscriptions will be unnecessary.

Plain Dealer April [illegible] 13.

Leader, April 17, 191[illegible]

At the office of the city engineer it was stated yesterday that Mayor Baker is now having conferences with the Nickel Plate railroad relative to the West Side grade crossing work. Plans for the work were completed some time ago but residents along the easterly end of the section affected opposed the closing off of streets and other changes proposed. The suggestion was then made that the railroad deflect its right of way and make use of Walworth run as far westerly as possible.

This proposal led to an investigation and the railroads recently reported that if it used Walworth run as proposed it would have to cut across another residence section on leaving the valley and the same objections that were raised by the residents at the easterly end would be raised by the people living further west.

The Union-av grade crossing delay is now ascribed to the failure of one of the roads affected to agree to the plans prepared by the engineers. The Erie railroad has not consented to proceed with the work and court action will be necessary. A petition is now being prepared by the law department. The grade crossing is regarded as one of the most dangerous in the entire city because of the many tracks that cross the street.

Delays in the work on the intercepting sewer system are ascribed to the preparation of plans for the sewage disposal plant in the upper valley. In 1911 an ordinance was passed authorizing the issuance of $1,000,000 bonds for intercepting sewer purposes and $300,000 of this amount has been in the city treasury since December of that year.

It was stated yesterday at the city hall that bids on the contract for the construction of a section of the Morgan run sewer will be called for in a few days. The estimated cost of this portion of the work is $125,000. Plans for the Kingsbury run section have not yet been completed.

The Dugway brook sewer contract was let last fall but work will not start before May 1, engineers at the city hall said yesterday. The contract that has been let covers the section between Superior and Primrose-av N. E. The city has had $180,000 in hand for this project for some time and councilmen have repeatedly urged that the work be hastened because of conditions in the vicinity.

In park affairs the longest delay, it is said, has centered about the Kingsbury run project, the Edgewater bath house work, the Edgewater subway entrances and the speedway work.

Funds were supplied for the Kingsbury park project in December, 1911, but the administration ascribes the long delay in the purchase of the land to the fact that the Cleveland & Youngstown railroad has not yet turned over a deed for the property in this vicinity that it has promised to donate to the city for park purposes. Delegations of residents from the congested Kingsbury run section have called at the city hall to ask that some action be taken owing to the need for a recreation center in the district.

The speedway project is about to be started by direct labor and other park work long delayed will be carried out in the same way during the coming months as the city is now advertising for bids on a steam shovel. All of the park grading work will be done by this shovel. After the speedway is completed other boulevard grading projects will be begun.

It was announced some weeks ago that the new $110,000 bath house could not possibly be made ready for use at Edgewater park this summer. The old privately owned bath house at the park has been purchased and will be conducted by the city this summer. It is stated that the new bath house will be ready for use in the summer of 1914.

The architect employed by the Mehr administration to prepare plans for this structure was not retained by the present administration. A new architect was engaged and the plans which the former architect had prepared were not used. The preparation of new plans and the restudy of the project resulted in the delay.

Engineers in the employ of the city declare that the many bond issues of the former administration put city departments in a position where they could not possibly turn out plans in time to prevent interest losses. It is charged that money was borrowed before opportunity had been given to the engineers for a study of the work involved. This claim is especially made regarding the Dugway sewer project and grade crossing work.

The administration's opponents declare that the city should have retained an extra force of engineers to turn out all of the new plans and it is pointed out that the cost could have been met out of funds derived from the bond issues. The claim is further made that the employment of a large special force of engineers would have resulted in a saving to the city.

NAME ENTRIES FOR MAYOR.

For purposes of illustrating a point he was making M. P. Mooney at the charter meeting last night used the names of three men prominent in as many political organizations as possible mayoralty candidates next fall.

These are the men:

Newton D. Baker, Democrat; Robert E. McKisson, Republican, and Prof. A. R. Hatton, Bull Moose.

Mayor Baker used the same names in driving home a point he wanted to impress.

ASK CAR STOPS RESTORED

South Siders Want Temporary Changes on W. 14th-st.

Mayor Baker reaffirmed his belief in the principle of alternate street car stops when a delegation of South Side residents called with Councilman Moylan yesterday to ask that all stops be restored on the W. 14th-st line from Central viaduct to Scranton-rd S. W. until the usual Scranton-rd service is resumed.

It was suggested by the mayor that stops might be restored on Sundays at the crossings at which churches are located but he expressed opposition to the plan of making further changes in the present system.

The mayor agreed to go over the route before deciding.

BAKER OPPOSES BOXING BILL.

Mayor Baker is opposed to the Capelle bill throwing control of boxing matches to a state commission and removing from the cities power to regulate such exhibitions.

"Boxing is dead in Cleveland," he said yesterday. "It should be kept as it is. The cities should regulate these things. It is not a matter for state control. If the bill passes I hope the governor will veto it."

WOULD DISCUSS DEPOT

Mayor Plans Conference With Railroads to Consider Project.

Mayor Baker is arranging for a meeting of railroad officials in his office for a general discussion of the new union depot project.

Nearly all of the outstanding Lakeview park reversionary rights have been acquired by the city and the next step is to arrange a meeting.

"The railroads are anxious to proceed with the work," said City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox yesterday. "There will be no delay in getting the reversionary rights."

AIDS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Municipal ownership of Cleveland's street railway system was made more easy of accomplishment yesterday, when the senate passed the Mills bill, permitting cities to go beyond the debt limit to issue funds for the purchase of self-supporting public utilities. Bonds may also be issued in small denominations.

The bill was backed by Mayor Baker. It is now before Gov. Cox for his signature. He is expected to sign it at once.

GRANT TWO VOTES FOR CITY OFFICIALS

Charter Commissioners Decide on Preferential Municipal Elections.

Citizens Would be Allowed First and Second Choices.

Municipal officials will be nominated by petition and elected by a preferential system of voting in the November election if the people approve the new charter.

Members of the charter commission last night adopted this method of making nominations and electing officers. M. P. Mooney's vote was the only one cast in the negative. E. W. Doty and Dr. J. E. Tuckerman were absent but both would have been for the preferential system.

Expression of a preference by the voter is to be limited to first and second choices. Prof. A. R. Hatton fought to include a third choice expression, but lost ten to four, Carl H. Nau, S. S. Stilwell and E. M. Williams being the only members to vote with Hatton.

The commission decided to require 2,500 signatures to petitions for nominations in the city at large. In the wards 200 signatures will be required. Nau wanted 100 in wards and Edgar Hahn moved to require 300 in wards.

Sentiment of the commissioners appeared to favor 100 names. This aroused Prof. Hatton.

Names to be Paralleled.

"What you do is to put a tremendous premium on close and well knit political organizations if you place low the number of signatures required, especially when you limit the expression of the voter to a first and second choice," said he.

Stilwell moved to place the figure for wards at 200. This carried.

The names required are estimated to be on the ratio of about 5 per cent in wards and 2 1-2 per cent in the city. The number in the city purposely was placed low to admit Socialists and any other minority parties.

Names on the ballot are to be placed in parallel columns, the drafting committee was instructed. Members of the commission believe this will make voting of the ballot easy. They also believe the system will be readily understood by the people.

Voters in casting ballots at the election will mark first and second choices. If a candidate receives no majority in the first choice votes, then the second choice ballots are counted and the candidate receiving a majority by adding the first choice votes to the second choice ballots wins.

The commission adjourned to meet at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night when drafts dealing with the election provisions, the powers of the mayor and the executive departments and the law department's report on the section dealing with appropriations will be ready for submission to the commission.

Mayor Baker and Prof. A. R. Hatton are to do most of the drafting work.

PERRY FETE IN ALL CITY PARKS TO LAST WEEK

Water Attractions Along Cleveland Lake Front to Be Feature of Centennial, Alber Announces.

SUBSCRIBERS TO OLD FUND SAVE MONEY

Celebrations in all of the city parks for an entire week, with water festivities along the lake front, will mark the observance of the Perry Centennial in Cleveland this summer, Park Superintendent Alber announced yesterday. Alber has just returned from Detroit and Toledo, where he conferred with centennial commissioners of the two cities.

Toledo has withdrawn from the inter-city arrangement, whereby a pageant depicting Perry's victory on Lake Erie was to be shown in all lake cities, Mr. Alber learned.

Commission Resigns.

The Cleveland commission resigned when Mayor Baker refused to sanction the erection of grandstands along Euclid avenue and the sale of seats out of which to obtain funds to pay for this spectacular feature.

The Toledo commission wanted Cleveland to pay half the expense of constructing fifteen floats to be used in each of the cities. Park Superintendent Alber declared the sentiment of city officials was against a street parade, although declaring that he favored co-operation between the two cities.

Plans for the celebration will not be outlined until after Mr. Alber confers with the Centennial commissioners at Erie and Buffalo. The exact dates of the local celebration will not be announced until after that time, although it probably will be about the middle of July.

Officers Draw $4,557.50.

Park officials yesterday completed an audit of the books of the old Centennial commission. It showed that the sum of $17,340 had been subscribed for the celebration, but that only $7,673.50 had been paid in. Of this amount $4,557.50 was expended in salaries of commission officials. Office rent and incidentals brought the total up to $7,065.90, leaving but $563.31 in the fund.

Superintendent Alber will write subscribers who have not sent their subscriptions to the fund that the city has taken over the celebration and that their subscriptions will be unnecessary.

News. 17. April 13. 1913.

Press. April 13, 1913. 17.

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CITY OWNERSHIP WHITE ELEPHANT SAY BAKER MEN

If We Get Car Lines How Can We Operate Them? Asks Councilman Haserodt

BELIEVE DU PONT WILL BE ARBITER FOR THE CITY

Company to Receive Modified Demands of Employes Late Thursday

Fear that the power of municipal ownership may have to be exercised in its fullness instead of being used as a club, and a feeling that the operation of the street railway system by the city would prove a whole herd of white elephants on the city's hands, is occasioning downright concern among administration leaders.

"May the fates be with us if we ever have to operate the street railway system," declared Councilman Haserodt, chairman of council street railway committee. "John Stanley, an experienced traction man, has hard enough time doing it. Where could we find a man as well or better qualified?

"Football of Politics"

"The administration would change at each election and the operation of the street railway system would be the one big campaign issue. But if the city could operate the system successfully, the expense of the tractioner's office and other overhead costs would be abolished and the rate of fare likely would be even lower than three cents.

"But I think every man who knows anything about tractions wants the Cleveland Railway Company to continue to operate the system."

Council Monday night will refuse Stanley's request for added allowances for maintenance and operation. Then will come arbitration, both sides are certain. A. B. du Pont is favored as the city's representative and either William Barclay Parsons of Boston, Bion J. Arnold of Chicago or Professor D. E. Cooley of the University of Michigan doubtless will represent the company.

Men to Make Demands

The best information is that the city will not press its demand for 2½-cent fare, with the almost certain prospect of having to increase it very soon again.

President W. D. Mahon of the National Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, will head a committee of the Cleveland car men who will call upon President Stanley late Thursday. He counsels moderation in the men's demands.

Both sides will name arbitrators within 10 days.

GONGWER BACKS AS MILLS WINS CROSSER FIGHT

"Scientific" Amendment to Place Two Congressmen in Same District.

SOUND BAKER BY PHONE

Fulton Redistricting Bill With Compromise Expected to be Passed.

The Gongwer-McDonough democratic organization in Cleveland was near surrender Thursday in its fight to gerrymander Congressman-at-large Bob Crosser out of congress by putting him in a new, rockribbed republican district.

Burr Gongwer, clerk of the Cleveland board of elections, after working frantically in Columbus to head off an amendment to the Fulton redistricting bill, proposed by Representative Don P. Mills of Cuyahoga-co, agreed at the finish to put Crosser in the same district with Congressman Bulkley. Organization leaders, after threatening to "get" Mills for championing a fair deal for Crosser, apparently gave in only after Gongwer had advised Mayor Baker by long distance telephone of his difficulties.

Gongwer Thursday delivered to Mills an amendment which puts Crosser's residence in the twenty-first district by changing the original Fulton bill so as to take precincts D and O of the 18th ward out of the proposed twenty-second district and puts them in the proposed twenty-first district.

"Unscientific," Burr's Charge.

When Gongwer arrived in Columbus he found Mills prepared to introduce an amendment putting Crosser and Bulkley in the twenty-first district and creating a new twenty-second district, containing the republican part of Cuyahoga-co, Lake-co and Medina-co. Gongwer told Mills that his amendment was "unscientific." He promised that if Mills would let the Fulton bill go through the house without interference, an amendment taking care of Crosser would be introduced in the senate.

Mills stood pat. He insisted the bill should be on the square before it left the house. He told Gongwer Mayor Baker had advised him he stood for a fair redistricting such as Mills claimed his amendment provided. Gongwer called up Baker.

"The mayor had a misconception of your amendment," he reported to Mills. Mills stood pat.

MAY OVERTHROW CONCON DELAY BY REFERENDUM

Resolution to Council Monday to Ask Veto on Municipal Ownership.

Mayor Baker's plan to delay action on the muny ownership of the Concon may be overturned by Councilman Kalina's resolution calling for a referendum vote this fall on muny ownership of street railways, a central muny heating plant and a filter system, to be introduced Monday night.

Although Baker favors muny ownership, he doesn't want any action now if it can be avoided. Baker Thursday said he had not talked with Kalina on his resolution.

Kalina favors bond issues to cover the purchase price of the Concon. No call for the council street railway committee to act on Tractioner Witt's demand for 2½-cent fare has been issued so far. The committee will report to the council Monday night.

With arbitration certain to be the outcome of the present dispute between the Concon and the city, advices from Milwaukee Thursday brought word that C. J. Duffy, head of the Milwaukee Rail & Light Co. is to be named as the Concon's representative by President J. J. Stanley.

Stanley himself wouldn't affirm the Milwaukee announcement more than to say that Duffy would make a fine arbitrator.

Reinforced by A. R. Reeves, international secretary of their organization, representatives of the street car men's union were to meet Stanley Thursday to demand a raise in pay to a flat rate of 3 cents an hour and better working conditions. The men now get 2 and 30 cents an hour. They also want a nine-hour working day, eight hours at night, and pay for the 10 minutes they are required to report for before taking out their runs.

Stanley was to refuse all the demands.

CIVIL SERVICE MEASURE DOOMS CITY PATRONAGE

Bill Passes Senate, Now in House—May be Law Within Few Days.

City hall "patronage" will be done away with, Mayor Baker and charter commissioners say, if the Friebolin civil service bill becomes a law.

Passed by the senate and up for discussion in the house Thursday, it stands a good chance of going to Gov. Cox within a day or two. Mayor Baker and the Cuyahoga delegation are working for its passage.

So radical is the bill only the mayor will have jobs to hand out, and these will be department heads. Campaign promises of jobs or of lending a helping hand towards getting them will no longer be possible. No rewards for helping fill the campaign "barrel" or for overtime work around election day will be in sight for petty politicians.

About 3000 city employes will be added to the civil service roll. Employes are divided into two classes, competitive and labor. The former includes workers who are now under civil service and whose duties necessitate competitive examinations for appointment. Under the labor class are placed street cleaners, park employes and all day laborers.

Bill Dooms Machine.

Applicaants for jobs in the labor class will have to furnish the civil service commission evidences of their age, residence, physical condition, ability to labor, honesty, industry, sobriety, capacity and experience. Appointments will be made by department heads from lists certified by the commission.

Charter commissioners claim the bill's passage will mean the passing of the old machine type of politics and insure success to the charter's nonpartisan election clause.

Buried along towards the end of the Friebolin bill is a little clause warning politicians any attempt to throw the civil service cogs out of gear will bring a fine of $50 to $500 and up to six months imprisonment.

Mayor Baker, declaring the bill a fine thing, says the democratic machine here doesn't mix politics with jobs.

"There are two kinds of machines," says Baker, "one working for jobs and one for ideas. We are working for ideas."

54 Plain Dealer, April 18, 1913. Leader April 18, 1913. Plain Dealer April 19, 1913.

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Informs Builders Exchange Critics Too Ready to Pick Flaws.

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FIND BODIES FOR 50

Wolsleer was sent to the City Hospital.

ports.

he applied for work yesterday yesterday. When sailor from Detroit, Mich. sel men thought he was suffering from smallpox. The disease is epidemic in some of the Michigan lake

The stranger was Paul Wolsleer, a clerks breathed easier.

measles," said Dr. Friederich. "It is only Martin Friederich. "The

Clerks shrank away. Sanitary Sergeant Kadel hurried the stranger to the office of Health Officer Dr. terday.

"I would like for you to tell me whether I have smallpox," said a young man as he stepped up to a desk in the city health office yes-

Health Office in Belief He Is Disease Victim.

appearance.

afternoon of April 4. Amnesia recurring from an attack of seven years ago, during which the young woman was without knowledge of her identity for three months, the husband fears is responsible for her present dis-

HOLD SULLIVAN REAL MOSES OF BAKER ENEMIES

Leaders of Many Factions Believe Attorney Can Guide Them Into Promised Land of City Jobs.

FORESEE DEATH FOR CHARTER VOTE PLAN

BY FREDERICK BAGLEY.

Open season for mayoralty candidates has been brought by the warm weather, suitable for street corner conversation, and a brand new boom was sprung yesterday for Attorney John J. Sullivan as the real, eighteen-carat article to beat Mayor Newton D. Baker.

Emissaries of several political groups, among them a number of anti-Baker Democrats, have been to Mr. Sullivan to prevail on him to be the Moses to lead the Progressives and Republicans out of the jobless desert into the land of promise and civil service lists. But so far none of them has been able to get a promise from Mr. Sullivan.

Would Be Certain.

He was reticent yesterday, although he did not say that he would refuse to become a candidate. His friends have the idea that he would be willing to be the man of the hour, if he was quite sure that the real hour had arrived.

Politically, Mr. Sullivan would be acceptable to the majority of the Progressives, in whose party he is a national committeeman, and to the greater part of the Republicans, the politicians thought yesterday.

But no definite announcements are likely to be made, however much the politicians may talk about "probabilities," until the conditions under which next fall's campaign will be

day's work in my life."

Jennings said he was resigned to his fate. "I am willing to take anything they give me; even the chair I do not fear the chair. I have played my cards in luck until today. Now I played the last one. I never did a just about ready to get out of town when I shot him. But there was murder in my heart."

This coat on when I shot MacPherson. That is MacPherson's blood. I was blood here and here and here? I had See this raincoat? I bought it the next morning for a disguise. See this getting ready to make my getaway. squirming. After her death I was five minutes after she stopped clock on the Square struck 8 o'clock that, because the bells in the town died at exactly 7:55 o'clock. I know my thumbs into her mouth. Mildred parties. She died easy. I choked her for eighteen minutes, pressing both

said.

"I confess this to save innocent

Was Murderer at Heart.

"I killed Mildren Donovan," he

The prisoner's declaration in the court room was not made until sentence had been pronounced. Just as the judge was about to order court dismissed, Jennings rose in the dock and proceeded calmly with his confession. In the detention room later Jennings talked to reporters.

CHARTER DRAFTERS FIX MAYOR'S DUTY

Commission Also Decides on Succession Order of Six Department Heads.

Judicial Nominations Profitable to Election Officials.

Charter commission members last night approved the tentative draft of the section of the new charter organizing the executive departments of the municipal government.

They formally approved their previous action determining that there should be six administrative departments under the mayor. These are the departments of law, public service, public welfare, safety, finance and public utilities.

The duties of the mayor under this section are declared to be:

To act as the chief conservator of peace, to recommend to the council for [illegible] tion such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient, to keep the council advised of the financial condition and future needs of the city, to prepare and submit such reports as the council requires, to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred or required by the charter and the state laws, and to perform such other duties not in conflict with the charter as the council may order.

Under another section the mayor is given power to appoint a committee of three to examine without notice the affairs of any department, officer or employe. Such committees are given power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and other evidence and to punish for contempt.

The line of succession to the mayoralty is fixed as being through the director of law, service, welfare, safety, finance and utilities, in the order named.

Prior to considering the committee's report on departmental organization the commission heard read a communication from the Building Trades Council asking that a clause provide for direct labor on all work done by the city.

Mayor Baker announced that because of the necessity for City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox to visit Columbus, the report of the solicitor's department on the tax assessment section was not ready.

The mayor asked Prof. Hatton if the draft dealing with elections included justice of the peace, municipal judges and decennial appraisers.

"No. Only those officers provided for in the charter," was the professor's answer.

Mayor Baker proposed the getting out of a warrant for any justice of the peace trying to force a primary election.

The clerk of the board of elections will draw $1,500 for conducting the primary and members of the board will each get $1,000. No primaries means a reduction to this extent in the salaries of members and clerk.

The commission adjourned to meet at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday.

54 Plain Dealer 8 April 18, 1913. Leader April 18, 1913. Plain Dealer April 19, 1913

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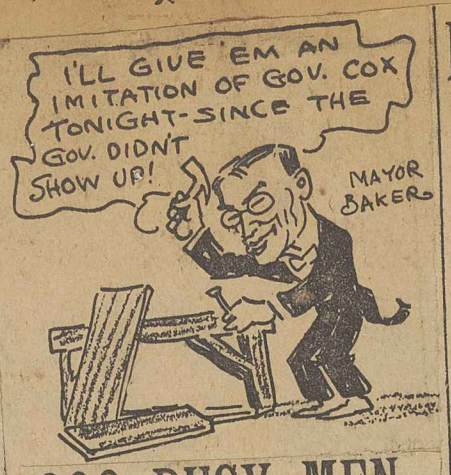

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One thing is certain—the occupation of building is not compatible with a graceful and sylphlike ability to dance. They knew them all, too, for they are progressive, and if there is anything new they know what it is and why.

Business Retains Cox.

Word from Columbus last night had it that Governor Cox was "consumed" with regret because, unable by reason of the pending adjournment of the Legislature today, to attend. He was "impersonated," however, by Mayor Baker. The mayor was to have a speech of his own about Cleveland, but graciously took the Governor's instead: "Ohio—a Retrospect and a Prophecy."

Mayor Baker and Warrens S. Hayden, president of the Chamber of Commerce, were the principal speakers. George A. Rutherford, president of the Exchange, was toastmaster, and vied with these two rhetorically gifted gentlemen in paying compliments to the builders and their wives—especially their wives.

Interspersed with the speaking and the dining was a musical program given by Mrs. Jessamine Pike Sawyer, soloist; Forrest J. Dresser, chairman of the entertainment committee, and quite as well known as a star of the Hermit Club shows, and Mrs. Bayard T. Wright, accompanist.

Mr. Dresser was assisted in the preparations by the committee: H. M. Roberts, secretary of the Excha supervising.

There were many faces there familiar in the building circles, some of them faces of men who stood for high enterprise and big endeavor long before Cleveland was anywhere near sixth—and they still do.

Oldest Builder There.

There was James Young, the oldest builder in the Exchange, and still as young as the most fledgling member. There were, also, James W. Conger, Adam McKee, Walter Warden, George B. Cornell, Harry Gillette, C. W. McCormick, E. T. Holmes, Lyman A. Reed, Max Frieberger, Chester Harris, Arthur Neal, L. C. Schendel, F. L. Stevenson, Carl Pratt, Frank Shulkins and A. L. Griffin, the only member of the Exchange who can speak Chinese.

At the speakers' table were Ford Donley, Arch C. Klumph, C. A. Carson and D. E. Reynolds. Mrs. Baker accompanied Mayor Baker. She, according to Mr. Hayden's introductory remarks, is the reason for his success, and he admitted it with a gallant bow to her.

It is impossible not to take an optimistic view of Cleveland's future, Mr. Hayden said, when the quality as well as the quantity of the city's growth is considered.

"We are not building cheaply," said he. "Our progress is of the lasting kind. The Cleveland business man is responsible. He at first does not seem different from the business man of other cities. But the business men here are different in that they are more quick to co-operate, to get together."

Mr. Hayden said he thought we should have a city plan, a visualized vision that the people might go and look at. He remarked upon some of the things the city should do, remarking that he thought Mayor Baker was doing them as well as anyone could in his position.

The mayor humorously accused Mr. Hayden of having acquired the Presidential habit of telling what should be done and suppressing the facts as to why things were not done.

"If we were to clip a fraction of an inch from the muzzle of the sacred white cow—the Smith 1 per cent tax law—the organiatizon which Mr. Hayden so illustriously represents would be at Columbus instantly to stop us," said the mayor, amid laughter.

Social Welfare Problem.

Attributing apparent decadence of state sovereignty since 1789 to growth of many state problems into national problems, he declared that while modern commercial and industrial problems might become national, the problem of social welfare would remain the state's province.

As for prophecy: "In twenty-five years the attitude which your children and mine, as members of society, will have toward one another, will be more human, finer, more helpful, more unselfish and more nearly divine."

HOLD SULLIVAN REAL MOSES OF BAKER ENEMIES

Leaders of Many Factions Believe Attorney Can Guide Them Into Promised Land of City Jobs.

FORESEE DEATH FOR CHARTER VOTE PLAN

BY FREDERICK BAGLEY.

Open season for mayoralty candidates has been brought by the warm weather, suitable for street corner conversation, and a brand new boom was sprung yesterday for Attorney John J. Sullivan as the real, eighteen-carat article to beat Mayor Newton D. Baker.

Emissaries of several political groups, among them a number of anti-Baker Democrats, have been to Mr. Sullivan to prevail on him to be the Moses to lead the Progressives and Republicans out of the jobless desert into the land of promise and civil service lists. But so far none of them has been able to get a promise from Mr. Sullivan.

Would Be Certain.

He was reticent yesterday, although he did not say that he would refuse to become a candidate. His friends have the idea that he would be willing to be the man of the hour, if he was quite sure that the real hour had arrived.

Politically, Mr. Sullivan would be acceptable to the majority of the Progressives, in whose party he is a national committeeman, and to the greater part of the Republicans, the politicians thought yesterday.

But no definite announcements are likely to be made, however much the politicians may talk about "probabilities," until the conditions under which next fall's campaign will be held are definitely known. There is a likelihood that they will be the same as before, with a party primary and a partisan election, in spite of the charter's decree of preferential ballot and no primary.

May Enjoin Charter.

It was learned yesterday that injunction suits are almost certain to be brought against the charter on the ground that elections are state affairs and cannot be changed.

Such politicians as Ed Horn, deputy clerk of the board of elections, are positive that the state election authorities will step in. The elections, it is pointed out, are conducted by state officers and under general rules for the whole state. The city cannot, it is contended, set up its own election authorities.

Even if the charter should be adopted and no suit brought by its enemies, the politicians of all factions consider that the friends of the charter will bring a suit to test it. If the new election scheme has not been opposed by the courts before the time comes to file petitions for nominations, it is thought that candidates will have to prepare two sets of papers, one conforming to the state law, the other to the charter, and file both of them to be safe.

Race Would Be Hot.

When the election question was considered in the charter commission, D. E. Morgan, one of the keenest lawyers in that body, declared it was illegal.

Under the primary system the pre-primary campaign for a chance to run against Mayor Baker would probably be warm, with several of the list heretofore discussed among the politicians, including Mr. Sullivan, M. P. Mooney, W. P. Murray, A. R. Hatton, John A. Cline, J. J. FitzGerald, and Harry L. Davis, fighting in the open for a place on the ticket.

But under the preferential ballot plan, with no primary, the contest would be more likely to be one of diplomacy, the leaders of the opposition to Mr. Baker trying to avoid any division of strength and splitting up of the opposition vote.

Satisfied to Fight.

After a lot of squabbling, the conservative Democrats seem to have given in to the extreme radicals and will let their gerrymander of Congressional districts be changed to put Congressman-at-Large Robert Crosser in the same district with Congressman R. J. Bulkley, an organization man.

As originally drawn in pursuance of Mayor Baker's instructions to have districts run east and west, the gerrymander left Mr. Bulkley in a Democratic district and Mr. Crosser in one that a Democrat could not carry if he was a second W. J. Bryan. Now the two can fight it out in the Congressional primaries and each said, before he went to Washington, that he was not afraid to run against the other.

Mr. Crosser may then make a campaign against the leaders of the organization, Tim McDonough and Burr Gongwer, in that event, will turn loose the ward machine to whip him.

CHARTER DRAFTERS FIX MAYOR'S DUTY

Commission Also Decides on Succession Order of Six Department Heads.

Judicial Nominations Profitable to Election Officials.

Charter commission members last night approved the tentative draft of the section of the new charter organizing the executive departments of the municipal government.

They formally approved their previous action determining that there should be six administrative departments under the mayor. These are the departments of law, public service, public welfare, safety, finance and public utilities.

The duties of the mayor under the section are declared to be:

To act as the chief conservator of peace, to recommend to the council for action such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient, to keep the council advised of the financial condition and future needs of the city, to prepare and submit such reports as the council requires, to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred or required by the charter and the state laws, and to perform such other duties not in conflict with the charter as the council may order.

Under another section the mayor is given power to appoint a committee of three to examine without notice the affairs of any department, officer or employe. Such committees are given power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and other evidence and to punish for contempt.

The line of succession to the mayoralty is fixed as being through the director of law, service, welfare, safety, finance and utilities, in the order named.

Prior to considering the committee's report on departmental organization the commission heard read a communication from the Building Trades Council asking that a clause provide for direct labor on all work done by the city.

Mayor Baker announced that because of the necessity for City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox to visit Columbus, the report of the solicitor's department on the tax assessment section was not ready.

The mayor asked Prof. Hatton if the draft dealing with elections included justice of the peace, municipal judges and decennial appraisers.

"No. Only those officers provided for in the charter," was the professor's answer.

Mayor Baker proposed the getting out of a warrant for any justice of the peace trying to force a primary election.

The clerk of the board of elections will draw $1,500 for conducting the primary and members of the board will each get $1,000. No primaries means a reduction to this extent in the salaries of members and clerk.

The commission adjourned to meet at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday.

Leader, April 19.1913.

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City Engineer Robert Hoffmann ex- plained that the city is waiting until he Big Four Railroad completes its plans for a bridge to carry the tracks over the street. The railroad engineers declare the recent flood has overtaxed the engineering de- partments of almost ever road in Ohio.

The elimination of the grade cross- ing will cost the city $65,000 and the railroad $25,000.

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most significant development of th Wilson administration thus far. third statement, issued by Vice Pres dent Marshall caused almost as muc comment, but from an altogether di ferent point of view.

In brief, Mr. Marshall declares th he is not an anarchist; that he do not believe in anarchistic doctrine and that his recent remarks as to t confiscation of large estates was m

Leader, April 20-1913.

ASKS COUNCIL PROBE OF DELAY IN GROUP PLAN

Councilman Shaw Charges City's Wasting Thousands by Slow Work.

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Leader, April 19, 1913. Gross, April 19, 1913. Leader, April 20-1913. 57

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"The commission would have a hard time explaining to the voters why the term of the mayor was lenghtened and that of the council was permitted to remain at two years," said E. W. Doty, who seconded the Stilwell motion.

"There are arguments on both sides, but I think that the people of Cleveland want a two-year term and I will vote to rescind our former action," said Mayor Baker.

Commissioners Doty, Litzler, Little, Nau, Scott, Stilwell and Baker voted to make the change.

Cuts Power of Council.

The commission decided that changes in the salary of the mayor could be made by the city council in even numbered years only.

Tinkering with the city charter by the council will be prohibited if an amendment by Commissioner Doty to the tentative draft is adopted. Mr. Doty wants to prevent the council from having the power to discontinue any of the departments established by the charter or create new or additional departments.

Action on the amendment was deferred after considerable discussion.

Committees appointed by the mayor were given the same sweeping powers in making investigations as those conferred upon council committees under the new charter.

Commissioner Doty declared the office would be prevented from seeking the man by a section of the charter requiring candidates to file notice of their acceptance with election authorities not later than twenty-five days before the day of election. The section was allowed to stand unchanged, after lengthy debate.

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58 Plain Dealer. April, 20. 1913.

ASK BETTER FACILITIES

Motorboat Men to Seek Dock Improvements.

Better lighting and docking facilities, together with a redredging of the creek at Gordon park, are some of the things Cleveland motorboat men will ask of the city this week.

Tuesday afternoon a committee of ten members of the Cleveland Powerboat club, headed by Councilman Foster, will wait on Mayor Baker and ask for the needed improvements.

Tuesday night the members of the club, together with all motorboat men interested, will discuss the anticipated facilities of the powerboat club's headquarters, 454 E. 105th-st N. E.

One of the new demands of motorboat men will be that they be allowed to dock their boats, bows on, directly to E. 9th-st pier. Previously they have been compelled to tie their craft away from the dock and then were forced to climb over several boats to reach the quay.

In addition, they would like a day and night watchman at E. 9th-st, the same as they have at Gordon park.

Piles to which to fasten their boats and a derrick also would be appreciated.

At Gordon park the waves have washed a big sandbar into the entrance of the creek, making ingress or egress impossible. The removal of the bar and more lights will be asked of the city.

News. April, 21. 1913.

NOT AN ACCIDENT ON NEW TRAILERS

"How many accidents have you had since the new trailers were put on?" Mayor Baker asked Traction Commissioner Witt Monday.

Not a one," answered Witt emphatically. "And, you know, when we put them on they were talking about calamities to overtake us."

The new trailers have been in use for over a year.

Leader April, 21. 1913.

NOTTINGHAM TO BE MADE CITY'S 'SUMMER CAPITAL'

Secret of Former Suburb's Annexation Revealed by Official Colony.

The secret of the annexation of Nottingham has been disclosed.

Cleveland's summer capital is to be located in the former suburb along the lake shore.

Mayor Baker has just leased a cottage at Beachland, Nottingham. His secretary, W. J. Murphy, will occupy a cottage near by. Clerk W. B. Gongwer, of the board of elections, has lived in Nottingham for a number of years and was one of the leading figures in the annexation movement. Service Director Springborn plans to occupy a cottage there this summer, and other city officials likely will follow suit.

Present laws provide that a city official shall forfeit his office upon his removal from the city. This has prevented Mayor Baker from establishing a permanent summer home out of town. Last year he spent several months at Dover, but he also had to maintain his home on Crawford road in order to retain his residence in the city.

The recent annexation of Nottingham has proved to be the solution of the summer home problem.

News. April, 21. 1913.

Who Hurts Cleveland

ONLY one newspaper in Cleveland stands by the city administration in its refusal to give the people pure water. All the others, regardless of political ties or past allegiance to Mayor Baker, now agree with the board of health—and with The News—that filtration is necessary and should be undertaken immediately.

The sole organ of the antifiltrationists in the City Hall has now expressed its pained surprise that advocates of filtration, despairing of getting it in any other way, should contemplate making it a campaign issue. Says the horrified antifiltration organ:

How far is a political party justified in attacking the reputation of a community in its search for a plausible campaign issue? The question is prompted by the actions of those now engaged in an effort to represent to the world that Cleveland is cursed by a poisonous water supply. * * * Hence the health of the community is represented as precarious, official records are juggled and the city advertised abroad as in peril of an epidemic of disease caused by impure water. * * * There should, however, be some limit of reason beyond which the advocates of filtration will not go in defaming the character of their community. * * * The community may properly resent the effort to advertise her at home and abroad as a good place for strangers to avoid.

So that's it. It is the old, old cry. If the mayor cannot see the need of a pure water supply, no one else must mention it. Whatever is evil, indefensible and crying for redress must be hushed up, lest the reputation of the community be injured. It would never do to "hurt business."

Let's see about that. In the same issue in which it shed its sanctimonious editorial tears over Cleveland's ruined reputation, the sole advocate of dirty doped water said in its news columns:

Seven deaths (from typhoid fever) have occurred within the month (18 days) as against a total of three for all of April, 1912. * * * Health authorities are confident many cases in the city are not being reported. * * * The mortality report for the week ended yesterday shows a total of four deaths from typhoid as against one for the corresponding week in April, 1912. * * * It now is believed that at the coming meeting of the board of health a majority of the members will vote to ask the state board to investigate the water situation in Cleveland.

Who's knocking now? If truth that hurts must be suppressed, how can the morning apologist for chlorinated sewage ever forgive itself for informing its readers that TYPHOID FEVER NOW CAUSES FOUR DEATHS IN CLEVELAND WHERE IT CAUSED ONE A YEAR AGO?

Filtration IS a good campaign issue. Possibly that is what disturbs the mayor's solitary organ. For its undoubted power as a campaign issue, filtration has nobody to thank but Mayor Baker, WHO ALONE IS FORCING IT INTO POLITICS BY REFUSING TO GRANT IT OTHERWISE. AND MAYOR BAKER IS PERFECTLY WELCOME TO PURE WATER AS AN ISSUE, PERFECTLY FREE TO UTILIZE ALL ITS POPULARITY IN HIS OWN CAMPAIGN, any time he consents to see the light and ADMIT THAT CLEVELAND IS ENTITLED TO THE BEST POSSIBLE WATER SUPPLY.

As for "defaming the character" of the city, the responsibility lies not with those who point out a rotten condition and demand its cure, BUT WITH THOSE WHO WOULD HIDE THE CONDITION AND WITHHOLD THE CURE, THEREBY ADVERTISING THEIR COMMUNITY AS A CITY UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO RECOGNIZE AND REMEDY ITS OWN EVIL WAYS. THE WAY TO AVOID SHAME IS NOT TO DESERVE SHAME.

Plain Dealer. April 21. 1913.

TAKES UP TRACTION ALLOWANCE TODAY

Council Committee to Consider Demand for More Operating Expenses.

Railway Co. Looks to Board of Arbitration to Decide Matter.

Action in the city's effort to limit the Cleveland Railway Co. to the allowance for operation and maintenance granted by the city council comes today at a meeting of the street railway committee of the council.

Councilman E. B. Haserodt has called a public meeting for 10 a. m. at city hall. At this time the street railway's formal demand for increased operating allowances comes up for consideration.

President J. J. Stanley of the railway company said last night that he had no intention of attending the meeting to argue for an increased allowance. He said that he considered the attitude of the city council would not be at variance with the attitude already taken by Mayor Newton D. Baker and Traction Commissioner Peter Witt, and that the railway could look only to a board of arbitration for relief.

Mayor Baker and Traction Commissioner Witt have planned to appear at the meeting, and Councilman Haserodt said last night the committee was prepared to go into the situation thoroughly and grant any increase in operating allowances the railway representatives could show were necessary. This, he said, was in accordance with a wish to settle the differences in the council and avoid any unnecessary appeal of the conflict to arbitrators.

At the same time railroad officials and city officials realize that the big question at issue is not whether the allowance should be increased, but whether the city, under the ordinance, can limit the expenditures of the railway to any allowance the city or arbitrators may grant. Both sides realize that if the allowance is not binding on the railway as an absolute limit, any fixing of an allowance is labor lost, and the city is without a complete control over the operation of the railway, or the fare which may be brought about.

The resolution calling for a reduction in fare to 21-2 cents comes before the council committee at the same time, today.

F. H. Goff, president o the Cleveland Trust Co., who has been a third arbitrator in previous railway disputes with the city, is Councilman Haserodt's preference as representative of the city on a board of arbitration. A. B. duPont, now consulting engineer for the city, is the preference of Traction Commissioner Witt.

ASKS PLAYGROUND MADE

Citizen Suggests City Buy Lot Where Boys Congregate.

Mayor Baker has been urged by J. W. Hencke to bring about the purchase of the property in the gully near Clark-av and Newark-av S. W., at which the shooting of a small boy recently occurred in order that a playground under proper city supervision may be established.

In Hencke's opinion the place is well adapted to playground purposes.

At present truant boys gather in the deep gullies in this neighborhood by day and tramps by night, the letter to the mayor states.

COUNCIL TO O K FARE CUT, THEN ARBITRATE

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Also, it will reject the Concon's demand for an increase in the company's operating allowance to 12½ cents, and in the maintenance allowance to 7 cents for each mile traveled.

All three resolutions promptly will be turned over to a board of arbitration, which the Concon will demand.

Council's street railway committee, assisted by Tractioner Witt and Mayor Baker, mapped out the city's course in a meeting Monday morning. President Stanley of the Concon declined an invitation to attend.

Discussion indicated that car-riders need not expect actually to ride at the two-for-a-nickel rate. Tractioner Witt declared himself actively opposed to lowering the fare below 3 cents. Councilman Pelcinski approved the resolution only under protest.

Oppose New Plan.

"That penny charge for a transfer," said Pelcinski, "will make nearly all the people out in my ward pay 3½-cent fare. Most of them have to transfer to get to their work."

"Forty per cent of car riders get transfers now," said Witt. "If the penny charge goes into effect only about 25 per cent will continue to buy transfers. The new rate of fare will increase the price of a ride to this particular fourth of Cleveland car riders.

"The city can't help itself now, though. The company's interest fund has passed $700,000, and under the ordinance the fare must be lowered."

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"Do you think they need 12?" Baker asked Witt.

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"Then my position isn't sound," said Baker. "We should not give them any more than they need. Is there a book deficit in their operating fund?"

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FILTRATION FOES SURRENDER AND ASK STATE PROBE

Council Passes Motion Calling for Inquiry Into City's Water Supply.

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FitzGerald Accuses Democrats of Quitting for Fear of Losing Votes.

TYPHOID CLAIMS NEW VICTIMS

Mayor Baker and the city council majority surrendered to advocates of filtration of the city water last night when the council asked the state board of health to investigate Cleveland's water supply, as seven new cases of typhoid fever were reported to the city board of health.

It was a complete change of front, determined at a secret caucus of the Democratic councilmen with the mayor. A few hours before the majority members of the council committees on health and cleanliness and public works had voted to kill a resolution by Councilman Woods, one of the leaders in the filtration fight, asking for the investigation.

Less than a month ago the mayor officially had gone on record against filtration, saying it might be taken up some indefinite time in the future. But under last night's council action, if the state board determined the city water is not fit to drink, it can order the city to build a filtration plant instanter.

Instead of passing the original resolution by Mr. Woods, the Democratic caucus sent in a rewritten one bearing the name of Councilman J. E. Smith, chairman of the health committee and a Democrat.

Stormy Scene Occurs.

A stormy scene occurred on the floor of the council when Councilman W. S. FitzGerald, a strong and consistent advocate of clean water, charged the Democrats with changing front to avoid filtration as a campaign issue and branded the Smith resolution as an effort to steal credit from Mr. Woods for victory in his fight to have the water supply investigated.

Mr. Smith had voted in the committee against the Woods resolution. Mr. FitzGerald declared that the chairman had turned a complete somersault in the matter and he requested an explanation.

Councilman Woods made a fight for the adoption of the original resolution. He said that it was drawn in conformity to the Bense act, under which the state board of health could demand the construction of a filtration plant. The Smith resolution might be ignored, he said, because it did not say that the city permitted sewage and waste to be discharged into the Cuyahoga River, polluting the water supply.

Mr. Smith replied that his resolution was practically the same as the one by Mr. Woods. He said that the other resolution gave the impression that no steps were being taken to prevent the pollution of the river and said this smacked of politics.

Hot Fight on Floor

Mr. FitzGerald hotly retorted that he would be glad to have Mr. Smith point out any sections that could be construed as partisan.

Mr. Smith replied that he was willing to have the resolution adopted in Mr. Woods' name.

Mayor Baker sarcastically suggested that perhaps Mr. Woods was unwilling to have the resolution in his name, after portions of it had been filtered.

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The resolution directed the clerk of the council to report the action of the city board of health to the state board, to the end that the latter at once investigate the water supply to determine if filtration is necessary.

Impartial Inquiry Asked.

Mr. Woods explained that the resolution requested only an impartial investigation. In the face of this, all of the members of the committee, with the exception of Mr. Woods, voted to report adversely. Mr. Smith explained, however, that he was not against an investigation, but he objected to certain language in the resolution.

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Blame Mayor for Open Saloons Sunday; Oppose Re-election.

LADIES! Ask your druggist for Chichester Pills, the Diamond Brand. For 25 years

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MONEY loaned salaried people. Easier Finance Co. 608 Cuyahoga bldg.

LOANS on salary, private. H. B. Buddin room 612 Superior bldg., opp. city hall.

V. S. Smith, 415 New England bldg.

MONEY ADVANCED ON SALARIES.

STATE FINANCE CO., SALARY LOANS men and women; legal rates. 415 Cuyahoga bldg.

LOANS on plain note to anyone employed. Erie Finance Co., 306 Hickox bldg., E. 9th and Euclid.

EUCLID LOAN CO. Salary loans on short notice. 404 Euclid ave. Room 4.

MONEY for salaried people, women keeping house, easy terms, plan, all business confidential. United Finance Co., 330 Old Arcade. Euclid Ent.

MONEY loaned salary people, women keeping house and others; without security; easy payments; offices in all principal cities. E. H. Tolman, room 711 New England bldg.

PRIVATE party will loan money to salaried people and women keeping house without security. Room 301 Stone block, 318 Euclid avenue.

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Blame Mayor for Open Saloons Sunday; Oppose Re-election.

"The Baptist Brotherhood will oppose Mayor Baker for re-election because he has allied himself with the forces of law violation in refusing to order the police to close the saloons on Sundays," declared John A. Chamberlain, head of the brotherhood, last night.

"Mayor Baker's refusal to enforce the law has compelled us to hire private detectives and enlist our own members to work as investigators and take over the duties of the police and prosecutors.

"The brotherhood's influence will be exerted for the election of some candidate who will pledge himself to law enforcement. At the last election Mayor Baker, then a candidate, refused to pledge himself to law enforcement. We hope for a candidate who will. We shall support that candidate.

"Our minds are convinced as to the reason why we have been compelled to hire private detectives and take over the duties of the police prosecutors. The ma[illegible] Mayor's orders [illegible] responsible for the failure of the police to close the saloons Sundays.

"Our investigators repeatedly have appealed to policemen to close saloons on Sundays when we had positive evidence that they were open. The answer of the policeman was that he had no orders to do so.

"I admit that it would be hard to prove in court that the policemen received orders not to close the saloons Sundays. The reason is that no policeman would jeopardize his position by so testifying."

Nine Cleveland saloonkeepers will face Mayor McQuigg, of East Cleveland, Thursday on charges of selling liquor on Sundays. Each one, on conviction, is liable to a fine of not less than $150.

Members of the Cuyahoga County Retail Liquor Dealers' Association say that no formal action ever was taken in favor of closing their saloons on Sunday, as it had been publicly announced was the case.

They say the decision was to keep open if they thought they could without getting into trouble with Mayor McQuigg through the Baptist Brotherhood, and later with the newly authorized state license board.

60 Plain Dealer April 22. 1913.

ORDERS FARE CUT; ARBITRATION NEAR

Council Rejects Request of Street Car Company for Larger Allowances.

Stanley Names One Referee but City Delays Its Appointment.

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President J. J. Stanley of the Cleveland Railway Co., assured that the council would reject the demand for increased allowances, had previously prepared a letter demanding arbitration on his demand for allowance increases. This was presented to the council after it had acted.

Stanley named C. Nesbit Duffy, vice president and controller of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co., as the company's representative in arbitration proceedings.

Expect Fight on Reduction.

The council took no action on Stanley's request for arbitration. It wanted to await developments. There was a report current at the council meeting that the company would refuse to lower the rates of fare as demanded. Councilmen wanted to verify this.

"I suppose the company will fight the reduction of fare," was Street Railway Commissioner Peter Witt's comment on this point.

In anticipation of arbitration proceedings, the council declared it highly desirable that such proceedings be public and adopted a resolution, containing a form of formal letter of invitation to the arbitrators to hold their meetings in the city council chamber. This letter is to be sent to the board after it is organized.

Organization may be a month or more away. The council next Monday night probably will name the city's representative. Those two then have ten days in which to agree on a third member. If they fail, Federal Judge Day will name him.

The action of the council last night was indicated at the meeting of the committee on street railways in the morning. President Stanley had been invited, but didn't attend the meeting. The committee heard from Mayor Baker and Street Railroad Commissioner Witt and decided to recommend rejection of the company's demand for increased expense money and to recommend the reduction in fare.

"I am for finding out whether the Cleveland Railway Co. has the right to spend all it wants to," declared Haserodt. "If it has, I am for kicking over the whole Tayler ordinance."

Councilman Pelcinski said that while he was opposed to lowering the rate of fare he would recommend it because under the Tayler grant the rate automatically becomes effective.

"I'm signing this under protest," he asserted. "The charge of 1 cent for a transfer will force the people in my ward to pay 3 1-2 cents for a ride."

Witt explained the average number of transfers issued daily is 40 per cent, but under a penny charge past experience shows that but 25 per cent of the riders transfer.

At the opening of the committee meeting Witt explained the negotiations that led up to the request of the company.

The mayor then explained the nature of the discussion that led to insertion of the per car mile expenditure limitation in the franchise. The plan, he said, had been agreed upon by F. H. Goff acting for the company, after negotiations had reached a standstill because of a difference of opinion on the question of the right of the city to control expenditures.

The mayor said the feature of the ordinance involved was fundamental and that if it could not be carried out the Tayler ordinance was a futility.

Mr. Baker proposed that a resolution be offered allowing a raise of 1-2 cent to 12 cents per car mile for operating purposes on condition that the company agrees to the interpretation given the ordinance by the city. Witt said that in his opinion 12 cents was more than was needed and the mayor withdrew his suggestion.

Action by the council at its session last night was merely perfunctory. There was no discussion and the vote on all resolutions was unanimous. Each resolution was presented by Haserodt and as it was read he moved the adoption.

First action was on the resolution denying the increase in allowances. This resolution sets forth that in the judgment of the mayor and street railroad commissioner the requests should not be granted and declares specifically that the demands are denied.

Next came President Stanley's letter asking arbitration. It says:

We regret that you have refused the request for an increase in the maintenance and operating expense allowances provided for by our franchise, and we respectfully ask for an arbitration to determine the amounts per car mile that should be allowed for maintenance, renewal and depreciation of our property, and to enable the company "to meet the legitimate expenses of operation, insurance, accident and damage claims," "to make good any deficit now existing," and "to prevent any deficit" in the future on account of maintenance or operating expenses; and we name as our arbitrator Mr. C. N. Duffy of Milwaukee.

The reading was listened to attentively. It produced no comment.

Then came Haserodt's resolution seeking to have the arbitration proceedings held in the council chamber.

The copy of the letter the city clerk was directed to forward the arbitrators says:

The city council of the city of Cleveland takes pleasure in extending to your board the use and facilities of its chamber for the purpose of conducting the proceedings in which you are about to engage.

The city council is especially anxious that this invitation be acted on favorably in view of the fact that the questions you are about to pass on are attended with the gravest significance to this entire community, and accordingly ought to be acted on with every opportunity being afforded the general public of acquainting itself with their solution and disposition at first hand.

Duffy, named by Stanley as the company's arbitrator, has been in Milwaukee since 1906. Previously he had been auditor of the Chicago City Railways Co., and prior to holding that position he was connected with the accounting department of the St. Louis Electric Railway Co.

Duffy is said to have a brain with a wonderful accounting mechanism that permits him to assimilate statistics and figures in any form. That is said to be the chief reason why Stanley selected him.

MAYOR WON'T BE ARBITER.

A. B. duPont and Mayor Baker were suggested at last night's council meeting for the city's representative on the street railway arbitration board.

"I expect to be an advocate and not a judge," said the mayor, replying to the suggestion that he serve.

When asked as to duPont he said:

"I haven't given it any thought

TRY TO OUST TIMMNER FROM MUNY ORCHESTRA

Petitions for the recall of Christiaan Timmner as director of the muny orchestra, which is to play in the parks this summer and in the Hippodrome next winter, are being circulated among musicians by Johann Beck, violinist and music teacher.

Beck charges Timmner is incompetent. Several have signed the petition, but many have refused.

Carl Riemenschneider, pianist, arcade, one of those approached by Beck, refused to sign.

"I make it a point to sign very few petitions," said Riemenschneider. "In this case, however, I think Timmner is without doubt eminently capable, as was proved this winter by the way he conducted the symphony orchestra."

Friends of Timmner said Tuesday they did not think it would be necessary to meet Beck's attack. Timmner was appointed by Mayor Baker following the closing of the most successful season the symphony orchestra ever had.

"I've heard of the petition," said Supt. Alber of the park department, under whose supervision the concerts are to be held. "Besides incompetency one of the charges made by Timmner's enemies is that he cannot get men to play under him. The answer to that is that he has all his players under contract now. At the last symphony concert there was standing room only, which ought to settle all other arguments."

PURE WATER FOR MOSE IS PLAN OF HEALTHERS

Experts of United States and Canada to Meet in Toronto Soon.

The case of Cleveland and its water supply is to be thrashed out at a meeting of the great lakes international pure water association in Toronto, the date of which will be set within a fortnight.

Canadian and American government experts, delegations from state and provincial boards of health, and health authorities from all the great lakes cities, as well as Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and New York, will consider data to be presented by Dr. C. E. Ford and Dr. Roger Perkins of Cleveland.

Before the meeting it is expected the report of the Ohio board of health on Cleveland's water supply, called for by council Monday night, will be in readiness.

Determination of the proper course for Cleveland will be taken as a guide for all Lake Erie cities, where the water problem is similar.

When the association met in Cleveland last fall, the water experts attacked the report of expert Jackson of New York, who advised Mayor Baker against filtration and in favor of chlorine. Collection of further figures was called for, to be presented at this year's meeting.

It will take 10 years and [illegible] It would be a bold man today [illegible] California lemons did, too. Yet those Italian lemons sold here for 10 cents a dozen, and [illegible] old tariff of 1 cent a pound. [illegible] ation alone, to say nothing of the [illegible] from Messina, Italy, for transportation [illegible] cost $2 a box to bring lemons [illegible] thout $5 cents a box. It used to [illegible] freight charges on lemons from California to Cleveland are [illegible] have stayed out of the market. [illegible] Cleveland, and Messina lemons [illegible] some as high as $11 a box in

News. April 22. 1913.

TRIP FOR BAKER IF CHARTER O. K. COMES IN TIME

Unless the charter election is postponed from June 3 until July 18, Mayor Baker will realize a wish he has entertained for several years—another visit to Europe. He will not spend more than two months abroad, and possibly only a month or six weeks.

Baker's trip depends on whether he can get through stumping in favor of the new charter in time to open the campaign for re-election to his present office. This is expected to open vigorously by September 1 at the latest.

Baker has been to Europe twice. He longed to go last summer when Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo visited many of the European cities studying municipal government and improvements. If Baker does make the trip he will combine study with rest and pleasure.

DECLARE BAKER SWITCHES ON DIRECT LABOR

Councilman Woods and Fitzgerald denounced Mayor Baker Tuesday for the stand he took at Monday night's council meeting on the city's direct labor policy.

"The mayor, when he found that [illegible] of direct labor as eco-

RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES.

[illegible] Leader-News.

WILL rent furniture for 6 rooms, including piano; reasonable; adults only. Address H 520, St. Clair car, Cent. 3375 W.

WHEELOCK RD., 942—5 r., boulevard suite, furnace.

WAGAR AVE., 1524. Lakewood—One-half double house, 6 rooms, all mod. imp.; comb. Modern 8-room house, all conveniences, stationery tubs. Main 795 J.

ROBINWOOD, 1661.

PAPERHANGING, 12½c, painting and papercleaning. Independent Decorator Co., 7907 Kinsman rd. Prin. 928. Broad 729.

60 Plain Dealer April 27. 1913.

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"I'm signing this under protest," he asserted. "The charge of 1 cent for a transfer will force the people in my ward to pay 3 1-2 cents for a ride."

Witt explained the average number of transfers issued daily is 40 per cent, but under a penny charge past experience shows that but 25 per cent of the riders transfer.

At the opening of the committee meeting Witt explained the negotiations that led up to the request of the company.

The mayor then explained the nature of the discussion that led to insertion of the per car mile expenditure limitation in the franchise. The plan, he said, had been agreed upon by F. H. Goff acting for the company, after negotiations had reached a standstill because of a difference of opinion on the question of the right of the city to control expenditures.

The mayor said the feature of the ordinance involved was fundamental and that if it could not be carried out the Tayler ordinance was a futility.

Mr. Baker proposed that a resolution be offered allowing a raise of 1-2 cent to 12 cents per car mile for operating purposes on condition that the company agrees to the interpretation given the ordinance by the city. Witt said that in his opinion 12 cents was more than was needed and the mayor withdrew his suggestion.

Action by the council at its session last night was merely perfunctory. There was no discussion and the vote on all resolutions was unanimous. Each resolution was presented by Haserodt and as it was read he moved the adoption.

First action was on the resolution denying the increase in allowances. This resolution sets forth that in the judgment of the mayor and street railroad commissioner the requests should not be granted and declares specifically that the demands are denied.

Next came President Stanley's letter asking arbitration. It says:

We regret that you have refused the request for an increase in the maintenance and operating expense allowances provided for by our franchise, and we respectfully ask for an arbitration to determine the amounts per car mile that should be allowed for maintenance, renewal and depreciation of our property, and to enable the company "to meet the legitimate expenses of operation, insurance, accident and damage claims," "to make good any deficit now existing," and "to prevent any deficit" in the future on account of maintenance or operating expenses; and we name as our arbitrator Mr. C. N. Duffy of Milwaukee.

The reading was listened to attentively. It produced no comment.

Then came Haserodt's resolution seeking to have the arbitration proceedings held in the council chamber.

The copy of the letter the city clerk was directed to forward the arbitrators says:

The city council of the city of Cleveland takes pleasure in extending to your board the use and facilities of its chamber for the purpose of conducting the proceedings in which you are about to engage.

The city council is especially anxious that this invitation be acted on favorably in view of the fact that the questions you are about to pass on are attended with the gravest significance to this entire community, and accordingly ought to be acted on with every opportunity being afforded the general public of acquainting itself with their solution and disposition at first hand.

Duffy, named by Stanley as the company's arbitrator, has been in Milwaukee since 1906. Previously he had been auditor of the Chicago City Railways Co., and prior to holding that position he was connected with the accounting department of the St. Louis Electric Railway Co.

Duffy is said to have a brain with a wonderful accounting mechanism that permits him to assimilate statistics and figures in any form. That is said to be the chief reason why Stanley selected him.

MAYOR WON'T BE ARBITER.

A. B. duPont and Mayor Baker were suggested at last night's council meeting for the city's representative on the street railway arbitration board.

"I expect to be an advocate and not a judge," said the mayor, replying to the suggestion that he serve.

When asked as to duPont he replied:

"I haven't given it any thought

The Press April 27. 1913

TRY TO OUST TIMMNER FROM MUNY ORCHESTRA

Petitions for the recall of Christiaan Timmner as director of the muny orchestra, which is to play in the parks this summer and in the Hippodrome next winter, are being circulated among musicians by Johann Beck, violinist and music teacher.

Beck charges Timmner is incompetent. Several have signed the petition, but many have refused.

Carl Riemenschneider, pianist, arcade, one of those approached by Beck, refused to sign.

"I make it a point to sign very few petitions," said Riemenschneider. "In this case, however, I think Timmner is without doubt eminently capable, as was proved this winter by the way he conducted the symphony orchestra."

Friends of Timmner said Tuesday they did not think it would be necessary to meet Beck's attack. Timmner was appointed by Mayor Baker following the closing of the most successful season the symphony orchestra ever had.

"I've heard of the petition," said Supt. Alber of the park department, under whose supervision the concerts are to be held. "Besides incompetency one of the charges made by Timmner's enemies is that he cannot get men to play under him. The answer to that is that he has all his players under contract now. At the last symphony concert there was standing room only, which ought to settle all other arguments."

PURE WATER FOR MOSE IS PLAN OF HEALTHERS

Experts of United States and Canada to Meet in Toronto Soon.

The case of Cleveland and its water supply is to be thrashed out at a meeting of the great lakes international pure water association in Toronto, the date of which will be set within a fortnight.

Canadian and American government experts, delegations from state and provincial boards of health, and health authorities from all the great lakes cities, as well as Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and New York, will consider data to be presented by Dr. C. E. Ford and Dr. Roger Perkins of Cleveland.

Before the meeting it is expected the report of the Ohio board of health on Cleveland's water supply, called for by council Monday night, will be in readiness.

Determination of the proper course for Cleveland will be taken as a guide for all Lake Erie cities, where the water problem is similar.

When the association met in Cleveland last fall, the water experts attacked the report of expert Jackson of New York, who advised Mayor Baker against filtration and in favor of chlorine. Collection of further figures was called for, to be presented at this year's meeting.

It will take 10 years and approximately $50,000,000 to stop the flow of sewage into Lake Erie, according to tentative figures prepared by Canadian authorities.

To Urge Filtration.

Toronto healthers will urge adoption of the plan put in force there, which includes immediate filtration of city water, as well as erection of sewage disposal works. The plants there, now nearly completed, will be inspected by Cleveland healthers.

"Every city along the lakes is discussing the water situation," said Healther Ford Tuesday.

Two hundred and seventy million gallons of sewage are going into Lake Erie daily, and it is expected the international joint commission named by the United States and Canadian governments may report a general plan by which, within the next 10 or 15 years, this pollution may be stopped.

News. April 27. 1913.

TRIP FOR BAKER IF CHARTER O. K. COMES IN TIME

Unless the charter election is postponed from June 3 until July 18, Mayor Baker will realize a wish he has entertained for several years—another visit to Europe. He will not spend more than two months abroad, and possibly only a month or six weeks.

Baker's trip depends on whether he can get through stumping in favor of the new charter in time to open the campaign for re-election to his present office. This is expected to open vigorously by September 1 at the latest.

Baker has been to Europe twice. He longed to go last summer when Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo visited many of the European cities studying municipal government and improvements. If Baker does make the trip he will combine study with rest and pleasure.

DECLARE BAKER SWITCHES ON DIRECT LABOR

Councilman Woods and Fitzgerald denounced Mayor Baker Tuesday for the stand he took at Monday night's council meeting on the city's direct labor policy.

"The mayor, when he found that his advocacy of direct labor as economical was untenable, switched around and said he would continue it because it helped the workingman," said Woods.

"Prior to Monday night's meeting he always has advocated the city doing work by direct labor because it would mean a big saving. Director Springborn's report a week ago showed that the city has spent thousands of dollars more than a private contractor would have charged.

"When we pressed him for reasons why he should maintain a policy which meant a loss to the city, the mayor said: 'We are going to go ahead with direct labor because it means shorter hours and better pay for the workingman.'

The discussion at Monday night's meeting was brought on when an ordinance authorizing the purchase of a $7,200 steam shovel, and an ordinance authorizing an additional expenditure of $20,000 at Fairview park were passed by a strict party vote.

"Mayor Baker says it will mean better pay and shorter hours for working men. Yes, and at the Fairview park job, Bunning is employing men from other cities and towns," said Fitzgerald.

Leader-April 23, 1913

Plain Dealer, April 23, 1913.

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BY FREDERICK BAGLEY.

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The meeting, the first in three months, was called by the mayor as chairman late yesterday afternoon. At the meeting the entire situation of the party, locally and in the state, will be gone over and preliminary reports of conditions in the wards are expected to be made.

It is likely that the committee will make its first plans for its part in the charter election. The mayor, it will be recalled, appealed to the ward workers to support the charter proposal last winter, as a step in the home rule policy which, he said, was inaugurated by the late Tom L. Johnson.

Will Discuss Charter.

"It is quite likely that the charter will be discussed," Mr. Baker said last night.

Certain elements of the Democratic organization have been disgruntled with many provisions in the proposed charter that they fear will hamper their work as politicians. Chief among the things which are being unfavorably discussed by these elements is the non-partisan election, with the abolition of the primary.

Whether the question will be brought out openly at the committee meeting is doubtful, but that it will be in the minds of very many of the committeemen is unquestioned. The charter as the rule-book for the future political games in Cleveland is being closely scrutinized.

Prepare for Campaign.

One of the probabilities of the meeting today is a discussion of the situation with reference to the fall election. During the last week, a tightening up of the city work has been observed at the city hall. The flop of the administration on the question of having the state board of health investigate the water supply was one of the noticeable points of the preparation for the fall campaign. Director Springborn's action in spurring contractors on the new city hall to hurry the building to completion was another.

So far as discussion among the opponents of the mayor has progressed, they think that the issue next fall will be whether the mayor has actually accomplished any concrete things in city government.

County Commissioner William F. [illegible] yesterday joined those who [illegible]

* * *

THE CROWD NUMBERED CLOSE to 7,000. With the exception of Saturday, Sunday and holiday audience few crowds of that size have been seated in League Park since 1908.

* * *

[illegible] did not die until it was evident that the throw was perfect. Then there was one final, though scarcely audible, groan.

PROOF OF THE PUDDING.

MAYOR BAKER and his associates have large plans for extended and varied municipal activities in business fields. It is their dearest hope, their favorite theme. Before the city administration can get anywhere with larger municipal ownership projects, however, the people of Cleveland will have to do a good deal of voting, and when they vote on propositions involving the municipal government's plans they will judge largely by the past. There is no other way to obtain solid evidence of capacity—or the reverse.

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Imagine the street cars run as the water supply of the city is handled! Think of the lighting, by gas and electricity, managed as the vital necessity of good water has been dealt with in the city hall! Try to make a mental picture of the heating of Cleveland entrusted to the same men who are in control of the waterworks.

The proof of the pudding is the eating. If the men in authority in the city hall want the support of the people in their plans for enlarged and multiplied municipal government activities they must assuredly do better the work which is already in their hands.

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BY FRANCIS J. DYER.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—

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City Administration Moves to Induce Two Companies to Surrender Franchise.

Would Have Illuminating and Cuyahoga Accept Indeterminate Permit.

Purpose to Revamp Snyder Bill So as to Attain Desired End.

CITY OWNERSHIP IN VIEW

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"Provisions of the Snyder bill, as it stands, are so loosely drawn, so indefinite, and subject to so many delays that it would be a burden on every city as well as unfair to the people."

The Cleveland administration's attitude, added Stockwell, is that the question of valuation as well as of operation under an indeterminate permit ought to be made so favorable to public utilities that the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. and the Cuyahoga Telephone Co. would be glad to surrender their franchise rights and accept under an indeterminate permit rather than face the alternative of condemnation by appropriation proceedings when the city is ready to buy.

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Possibilities of the Snyder bill to provide an easy means of treating with public utilities with a view to municipal ownership came home to the Cleveland officials only after first objections to the measure had been based upon its apparently hastily and loosely drawn provisions.

The bill was one of the last introduced and little consideration was given its specific provisions.

As now drafted, the Snyder bill provides three ways for a city to acquire a public utility. First is by condemnation through appropriation proceedings. Second is by valuation to be fixed by the state public service commission, with broad provisions for review. Third is by agreement.

Possibility of reaching an agreement upon a price is so remote in any case that might be considered, said Stockwell, as to exclude it from consideration.

Objection of the Cleveland officials, therefore, is to the second method. Under the Snyder bill as drafted, after the public service commission has a year to fix the valuation, any creditor is given the right to take an appeal to common pleas court where a jury would be given authority to make another valuation.

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This last provision is particularly offensive to the home rule ideas of the Cleveland officials, who think that the question of terms and conditions of an indeterminate permit to operate a utility should be left solely in the hands of the council of the municipality involved.

As a substitute for this provision of the Snyder bill, Stockwell and Friebolin will demand that there be a speedy means and definite mode of determining the valuations of the public utility in question, based upon the actual physical volue, exclusive of any franchise value and also providing for sufficient depreciation.

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Leader-April 23, 1913 Plain Dealer, April 23, 1913. 61

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County Commissioner William F. Eirick yesterday joined those who are urging a fusion of the anti-Baker political factions.

Get Together, Urges Eirick.

"This campaign in the fall should be one entirely apart from any national politics," Mr. Eirick declared. "It is impossible for any successful fight to be made against Mr. Baker with two candidates of two parties opposing him.

"If the city charter is carried, the formation of an independent citizens' party should receive earnest consideration. The movement should be directed by men representing all phases of the opposition to the present state of affairs in Cleveland, and animated by the same ideas of what is best for the town, not what is best for their own political careers."

Mr. Eirick ran last fall on both the Republican and Progressive tickets.

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ROADS COST $360,000 LOSS TO CARS YEARLY

A committee representing the Cleveland Automobile Club will meet with Mayor Baker and Director Springborn this morning to devise means of obtaining better paving conditions in Cleveland. The committee was appointed yesterday at a luncheon of the board of directors of the club.

"The damage done to the average automobile by the incessant jolting and pounding which the rough streets give it cannot be less than $30 a year," said Fred H. Caley, secretary of the club, yesterday. "I know of one case where it amounted to $222, but even at the ridiculously low figure of $30 a year on each of Cleveland's 12,000 machines it means a cost of annual tax of $360,000 on automoboiles alone.

"Our plea for smooth, well-paved streets does not come from the rich who own limousines and touring cars. We are fighting for the physician, the lawyer and the merchant whose machines, wagons and buggies are being practically torn to pieces by the condition of Cleveland's streets. The rich have their boulevards and parkways, built for them by the city at great cost. We are fighting the battles of the middle class, the men who seldom use the boulevards.

"From this time on the Cleveland Automobile Club hopes to be a factor in the betterment of Cleveland. We have no intention of usurping any of the duties and responsibilities of the Chamber of Commerce, but we intend to work along our own lines."

At the meeting of the committee with Mayor Baker and Director Springborn this morning particular emphasis will be laid on a request for the repaving of the space between the car tracks on Detroit and Euclid avenues.

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One important change

Plain Deals
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April 3. 1913.

Cross - April 13, 1913.

News -

DU PONT ADVISES BAKER

Talks Proceedings to Arbitrate Traction Squabble.

Mayor Baker and A. B. du Pont, former head of the Municipal Traction Co., meeting in the mayor's office yesterday, discussed arbitration proceedings. The mayor did not suggest du Pont to represent the city as arbiter on the Cleveland Railway Co.'s demand for increasing operating and maintenance allowances.

The mayor sought du Pont's advice as to public utility clause in the city charter. Arbitration discussion came up afterward.

The city will wait until the Cleveland Railway Co. decides its course toward the city's demand that the rate of fare be lowered. The company's decision will be made by the directors Saturday.

There was a suggestion yesterday that the company would agree to reduce the fare. City officials do not believe the company will meet the city's demand. They say contrary opinions are based on the presumption that it will be good politics for the company to make the penny charge for transfers in the hope to create a wave of sentiment against the city administration.

President J. J. Stanley's recommendation in the matter will be followed by the directors. Stanley indicated yesterday that he would advise rejecting the city's lower fare demand.

FIX MAY 9 TO END DRAFT OF CHARTER

Commissioners Hope to Hold Election Before July 1 to Pass on Work.

Fesler Drafts Civil Service Section on Expert's Model.

Members of the Cleveland charter commission last night fixed May 9 as the date on which they will complete the draft of the city's constitution. The commission refused to fix Tuesday, July 1, as the date for the election.

Mayo Fesler, secretary of the commission, presented a schedule showing how other election dates influenced the work of the commission and suggesting July 8 as the date for the election. This schedule showed that the municipal primaries are to be held Sept. 2. Petitions of primary candidates must be in the hands of the board of elections by Aug. 8.

Fesler estimated that July 8 was about the latest date on which the people could vote on the charter and allow time to circulate and file, if necessary, nominating petitions under the state law. With this date in mind he suggested the commission complete its work May 16, send the charter to the printer May 20, and mail copies of it to the voters not later than June 3.

E. W. Doty protested delaying completion of the charter until May 16. He moved that the commission agree to cease its labors May 1. E. W. Williams proposed May 9, and this date was agreed to by a vote of 9 to 4, Mayor Baker voting adversely.

When a motion was made to fix the date of election as July 1 protest was made, and it was agreed that the election should be earlier, if possible.

The Company as Well as the City is Bound by Tayler Grant

WHEN the Tayler traction settlement was made thousands of car riders were convinced—even those who voted for it—that it was NOT the BEST settlement of the controversy.

The majority who carried it through to ratification, however, believed it was the best bargain the city could make with the Cleveland Railway Co. UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

At any rate, everybody was sure that all the guarantees and safeguards the city had secured after nine years of fighting should always be preserved inviolate.

One of the chief safeguards that had been reserved to the city was the fixing of definite expense allowances for operation and maintenance. After agreeing upon a liberal amount for both purposes, Judge Tayler, Tom Johnson, Newton Baker, Fred Goff, John White and Dan C. Westenhaver took pains to stipulate in the ordinance that not one dollar in excess of either allowance should be spent without the consent of the city or an award of an arbitration board.

This provision was to be as sacred and binding upon the company as the 6 per cent stock dividend guaranteed by the city.

Yet right from the first day of the grant the Cleveland Railway Co. began to spend more than its allowances called for. Today it has what it calls "deficits" against the property, which it wants the city "to make good" and also to give it more money for the future.

In other words, while the city has been respecting its end of the contract and guaranteeing dividends, the company has been flagrantly violating its agreement by not keeping within the allowances fixed for operation and maintenance.

Accordingly, both parties are on the eve of an arbitration proceeding that will test the very foundations of the Tayler ordinance.

Whatever may be the outcome of this trial, this much is certain:

If the city must respect its part of the contract, guaranteeing dividends and the integrity of the company's stocks and bonds, and the company may freely violate its obligations, then not only is economical operation gone, but every other safeguard of the city as well, and the Tayler ordinance is not worth the paper it is written on.

Hope for Filtration

ONLY two weeks ago the city council, on advice of Mayor Baker, voted against asking the state board of health to investigate Cleveland's need of filtered water. Such investigation is asked by unanimous vote of the council, the mayor's supporters now in their minds, presumably at his wish.

This change of tactics, if not of course, is so abrupt as to excite wonder. It looks like an eleventh-hour profession, a hasty clutch at salvation. Some may suspect the administration of attempting to tide itself over the approaching campaign by this concession to popular will, with a mental reservation boding no material progress to filtration.

Let us not be suspicious. Let us rather assume that Mr. Baker, in promptly adopting the suggestion of The News that he avail himself of filtration's popularity as a campaign issue, expects to proceed in good faith and to the limit of his ability to give Cleveland a filtered water supply, if the state board so orders.

The mayor and the councilmen of his party are entitled to congratulation as men who, finding themselves in the wrong, are not too stubborn to change their minds, as sensible men should. It surely was wrong to become so bigoted in opposition to filtration as to oppose even an investigation or inquiry into the situation.

Such investigation is now assured. The state board may be relied on to decide the question on its merits, in complete disregard of local political prejudices or influences and in entire accord with scientific sanitation, enlightened practice and the utmost safety to the city's health. The outcome cannot be doubted.

The News fought for sanitary sewage disposal until the city was committed to that reform. It has fought for filtration until obstinate opposition has been overcome. It feels that its efforts have not been in vain. It does not intend to relax now. It cannot see that it makes any difference to Cleveland whether it gets pure water from Democrats or the Republicans, so long as it gets it.

But we must GET it. Investigations, reports, data, experiment stations, plans, bond issues, delay of every sort will not do. There has been too much of that.

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Plain Dealer
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News -

DU PONT ADVISES BAKER

Talks Proceedings to Arbitrate Traction Squabble.

Mayor Baker and A. B. du Pont, former head of the Municipal Traction Co., meeting in the mayor's office yesterday, discussed arbitration proceedings. The mayor did not suggest du Pont to represent the city as arbiter on the Cleveland Railway Co.'s demand for increasing operating and maintenance allowances.

The mayor sought du Pont's advice as to public utility clause in the city charter. Arbitration discussion came up afterward.

The city will wait until the Cleveland Railway Co. decides its course toward the city's demand that the rate of fare be lowered. The company's decision will be made by the directors Saturday.

There was a suggestion yesterday that the company would agree to reduce the fare. City officials do not believe the company will meet the city's demand. They say contrary opinions are based on the presumption that it will be good politics for the company to make the penny charge for transfers in the hope to create a wave of sentiment against the city administration.

President J. J. Stanley's recommendation in the matter will be followed by the directors. Stanley indicated yesterday that he would advise rejecting the city's lower fare demand.

FIX MAY 9 TO END DRAFT OF CHARTER

Commissioners Hope to Hold Election Before July 1 to Pass on Work.

Fesler Drafts Civil Service Section on Expert's Model.

Members of the Cleveland charter commission last night fixed May 9 as the date on which they will complete the draft of the city's constitution. The commission refused to fix Tuesday, July 1, as the date for the election.

Mayo Fesler, secretary of the commission, presented a schedule showing how other election dates influenced the work of the commission and suggesting July 8 as the date for the election. This schedule showed that the municipal primaries are to be held Sept. 2. Petitions of primary candidates must be in the hands of the board of elections by Aug. 8.

Fesler estimated that July 8 was about the latest date on which the people could vote on the charter and allow time to circulate and file, if necessary, nominating petitions under the state law. With this date in mind he suggested the commission complete its work May 16, send the charter to the printer May 20, and mail copies of it to the voters not later than June 3.

E. W. Doty protested delaying completion of the charter until May 16. He moved that the commission agree to cease its labors May 1. E. W. Williams proposed May 9, and this date was agreed to by a vote of 9 to 4, Mayor Baker voting adversely.

When a motion was made to fix the date of election as July 1 protest was made, and it was agreed that the election should be earlier, if possible.

The commission devoted the rest of its time last night to discussion of control of administrative departments and civil service provisions. It recessed until 7:30 o'clock tonight without having completed its review of the civil service section.

The commission agreed that in redistributing, creating new or abolishing old departments the city council and board of control should have concurrent power. Which means that the council must act in such matters on the advice and with the consent of the board of control.

Secretary Fesler prepared the civil service section presented. He said he farmed it on a model prepared by an expert. It provides for appointment by the mayor of three commissioners for terms of two, four and six years, to take office as the terms of the present commissioners expire.

Not more than two of the commissioners shall be of the same political party. The mayor may remove at any time for cause. Rules under which the commissioners are to work are provided.

The Company as Well as the City is Bound by Tayler Grant

WHEN the Tayler traction settlement was made thousands of car riders were convinced—even those who voted for it—that it was NOT the BEST settlement of the controversy.

The majority who carried it through to ratification, however, believed it was the best bargain the city could make with the Cleveland Railway Co. UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

At any rate, everybody was sure that all the guarantees and safeguards the city had secured after nine years of fighting should always be preserved inviolate.

One of the chief safeguards that had been reserved to the city was the fixing of definite expense allowances for operation and maintenance. After agreeing upon a liberal amount for both purposes, Judge Tayler, Tom Johnson, Newton Baker, Fred Goff, John White and Dan C. Westenhaver took pains to stipulate in the ordinance that not one dollar in excess of either allowance should be spent without the consent of the city or an award of an arbitration board.

This provision was to be as sacred and binding upon the company as the 6 per cent stock dividend guaranteed by the city.

Yet right from the first day of the grant the Cleveland Railway Co. began to spend more than its allowances called for. Today it has what it calls "deficits" against the property, which it wants the city "to make good" and also to give it more money for the future.

In other words, while the city has been respecting its end of the contract and guaranteeing dividends, the company has been flagrantly violating its agreement by not keeping within the allowances fixed for operation and maintenance.

Accordingly, both parties are on the eve of an arbitration proceeding that will test the very foundations of the Tayler ordinance.

Whatever may be the outcome of this trial, this much is certain:

If the city must respect its part of the contract, guaranteeing dividends and the integrity of the company's stocks and bonds, and the company may freely violate its obligations, then not only is economical operation gone, but every other safeguard of the city as well, and the Tayler ordinance is not worth the paper it is written on.

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April 23, 1913. Leader.

Wednesday, April 23, 1913

BAKER AIMS AT CITY LIGHT AND PHONE CONTROL

Another effort toward municipal ownership of public utilities has been made apparent by the activity of Mayor Baker, State Senator Friebolin and Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell to revamp the Synder bill so as to permit cities ultimately to acquire control of privately-owned corporations.

The two particular utilities they have in mind, it was admitted Wednesday, are the Cuyahoga Telephone Company and the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company. By acquiring the former the city would be in competition with the Bell system, locally and throughout the state by means of connecting lines, and by taking over the lighting company as an adjunct to the municipal plants established and under way, the city would be in undisputed control of the electric light and power situation.

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Press. April-24-1913.

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Some of the committeemen, from the wards in which the standard of education is low, wanted especially to know whether the preferential ballot system would confuse the electors. In these wards, in the past, Democratic workers have been accustomed to tell the voters to put a mark under the "rooster" and let it go at that.

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R NOTES

[illegible] class B team. Call Union 179 W. [illegible]

A good pitcher would like to sign with a strong

3124 Gertrude avenue, Friday night.

E. L. A. can arrange for a tryout with the Dora A. C.'s by attending meeting at Dora's,

H. David, 2075 W. 104th street.

The Sherman Tailors play the Buckeye A. C. Sunday afternoon at Woodland Hills. All players please be on hand.

The Amity Club is desirous of booking an out-of-town game for May 30. Address H.

E. 81st street.

The Moonstones will hold an important meeting Friday night.

The Alums are without a game for Sunday. Harvel Juniors take notice.

The Dora A. C.'s meet at Dora's Friday night. All members attend without fail.

The Pages have a permit to play Yones at Woodland Hills Park No. 5 at 3 p. m.

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50.00 to $5,000.00

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EIVED a shipment of fi

al Rugs

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scratching the skin off, then they would turn to big yellow festers. I used different remedies for about three months but didn't get much satisfaction. Three jars of Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, healed the child entirely. (Signed) Mrs. George Blake, 2102 Cunningham St.

Better proof, even than such letters is to try Resinol yourself and see how quickly the itching stops and stubborn skin or scalp eruptions disappear. Free trial write to Dept. 20-T, Resinol Baltimore, Md. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists

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Cincinnati and Cleveland Delegates in Columbus Try to Redraft Snyder Bill.

Cincinnati and Cleveland were swords' points Thursday over Snyder bill providing indeminate franchises for municiutilities.

Senator Carl Friebolin and asant city solicitor John Stock- represented Mayor Baker in a eting at Columbus with repretatives of Mayor Hunt of Cinnati, to thrash out the dispute. Snyder bill was drawn for or Hunt to help him in his n of settling the Cincinnati traction row. The Cleveland men objected to clauses which make the state utilities commission superior to the people in settling disputes with big utility corporations.

They said:

The Snyder bill gives the state ommission power to alter terms purchase fixed by council;

ctions of the commission are not ubject to referendum;

Finally, it gives a jury in court the final power to fix terms and conditions of purchase of a street railway line, an electric plant, a telephone concern or any other utility.

City solicitor Bettman of Cincinnati said Mayor Hunt is willing to have a referendum after the sale value of a utility has been fixed, and to give cities the right to buy such utilities or regulate rates. He also was willing to concede authority to council to fix conditions of purchase.

A legislative conference committee will begin considering the bill Friday.

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There seemed little reason to doubt that the mayor could keep the committeemen from any outward opposition to his plans, however much they opposed them privately. The apprehension with which the men in political life regard the charter is mainly concerned with the abolition of the primaries, and the semi-official announcement of the Secretary of State that the state election laws will control, charter or no charter, has done much to still murmurings of discontent.

Several shifts in the line-up for the state jobs which the organization has to parcel out occurred yesterday. Rumor after rumor was spread concerning the chances for deputy state license commissionerships here. It is conceded that if Burr Gongwer will not accept the position on the state license board tendered to him by Governor Cox, he can have the local Democratic deputyship, which pays the same as the state position. This is scaring off Democrats who might otherwise fight for the place.

Two Names Mentioned.

There was a definite report last night among the politicians that the leaders of the Democratic organization were considering the appointment of either D. E. Morgan or M. P. Mooney as the other local deputy. Neither of these men is an applicant, and no mention of their names has occurred publicly. Both are members of the charter commission. Although neither of them has been particularly friendly to the Democrats, those who discussed the possibilities said that the naming of either of the two men might be considered an efficiency appointment. Neither is a pronounced "wet" or "dry." Of the avowed candidates for the place, there are Ted Wentz, Paul Schreiner, E. A. Batt, Charles T. Prestien and Tom Roberts.

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"Mrs. Gaiser told us the facts herself," said Mrs. Buhrer. "She said she had been to Mayor Baker. I haven't discussed the case with anybody since. I wouldn't risk jeopardizing my reputation by doing such a thing. The only time I discussed it was at the meeting, when Mrs. Gaiser herself brought up the matter."

"Made Them Fear Me"

Mrs. Gaiser declared that because of the statements made by Mrs. Buhrer only three members besides herself attended the meeting last Tuesday of the United Women of the Republic, a social uplift club of which she is a member. The meeting was held in the main public library.

"It was because they had been made afraid of me by Mrs. Buhrer's statement at a previous meeting," said Mrs. Gaiser. "The women who attended were close friends of mine."

Mrs. Gaiser, who is well known on the West Side, says even her niece refused to kiss her as a result of the stories circulated about her.

"The allegations are absolutely untrue," she said.

The events which led up to the suit started in January, when Mrs. Gaiser joined a home nursing class conducted by the Y. W. C. A.

"I paid $28 for the course," said Mrs. Gaiser. "The first week we were taken out to City hospital. Two other women and a high school girl and myself were told by the nurse in charge to wash women patients as part of the instruction.

Says She's Cured

"We had to wash them for a week. Then my eyes became very red and inflamed. Two other girls were affected the same way. I went to a physician and he treated them. I suffered great pain, but they began to get better.

"I at once took the matter up with the superintendent at the Y. W. C. A. Four doctors held a meeting, at which I was examined. They said I had recovered.

"At a meeting April 8 of the United Women of the Republic, of which she is also a member, I told Mrs. Buhrer the doctors had said there was nothing the matter with me.

"She insisted, however, that there was.

"Since that time many women have had nothing to do with me. They've called me up by phone and embarrassed me with their questions."

Mrs. Gaiser declared that because of the embarrassment to which she had been subjected, she visited Y. W. C. A. directors and Mayor Baker.

Plain Dealer, April, 25-1913

BUILDERS ASSAULT DIRECT CITY LABOR

Report to Exchange's Officials That Idea Tempts to Conserve Political Ends.

Findings of Committee Are Presented to Charter Commissioners.

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This report was read to members of the charter commission last night by E. A. Roberts, secretary of the exchange.

And while the report against direct labor was being submitted to the directors of the exchange in the afternoon, city officials were preparing to let a contract for the purchase of a steam shovel. The shovel would be used in carrying out work by direct labor reaching a total of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Members of the charter commission displayed open hostility to the report as Roberts was reading it and the interposition of Mayor Baker, as chairman of the commission, was necessary to prevent the grilling of Roberts on the report.

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"A survey of American cities leads us to the conclusion that the direct plan has been tried only in exceptional cases, the amount of data available being very limited. Certain foreign cities have given the method a trial for extended periods with varying success.

"The most prominent example is perhaps to be found in the city of London where improvements were formerly conducted to a considerable extent under this plan with the supervision of city authorities. As a result of these trials in the world's largest city the plan was abandoned in 1900 at considerable loss in favor of the generally accepted method of letting contracts after competitive bidding.

"The experience in our own city is of such recent origin that it is too early to draw final conclusions as to the results achieved, the actual operations on this plan not yet being sufficiently numerous to give a proper basis of judgment.

"In his statement to the council on April 10, Director Springborn said that $2,552 had been saved on the electric lighting plant aqueduct job. He also reported that the city paid $15,643 for excavation at the municipal lighting plant as compared with the lowest bid of $5,800 by a contractor or an excess charge of $9,843, making the actual loss by this method on these two jobs $7,281.

"Granting that the city may have been handicapped somewhat in assuming the latter contract after it was started, the excess is far too great to recommend the direct labor plan.

"Furthermore, there is gained from analysis of the items entering into the cost of the aqueduct the information that no account is taken of the salary of the superintendent at $175 per month nor of the cost of the chief engineer, the total figure of $21,278.19 being made up of items for material and labor with no overhead entries for office expenses, use of equipment or other features, which items would undoubtedly be sufficient to eliminate the reported saving.

"In general, we believe that the city of Cleveland is not prepared to launch so extensively as now seems to be contemplated into the execution of large projects by day labor.

"While admittedly there are reasons for municipal conduct of water and other service necessities for the people, as well as the repair, maintenance and sprinkling of streets, the disposal of garbage and refuse and similar functions of administrative government, we seriously doubt the wisdom of entering upon construction improvements involving large expenditures and the exercise of technical skill under the present system of control and without the safeguarding of such processes by a thorough installation of civil service regulations.

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"The large opportunity for corruption in the handling of great projects through purchase of vast quantities of material by the direct plan is also a reason why it should be and has been exceedingly slow of adoption.

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The report of the committee comes at a time when the question of direct labor is an absorbing topic both in councilmanic and charter commission circles.

The presumption that the city in the future will undertake to do more work by direct means was responsible, to a large extent, for the fight at Wednesday's charter meeting over the question of placing laborers under civil service.

In the council Republicans are fighting direct labor, but Mayor Baker and the administration have supported it.

After Roberts at the close of the charter meeting had presented the report of the Builders Exchange, Mayor Baker requested that discussion of the civil service sections of the charter be postponed until Mayo Fesler, secretary, could be present. This was agreed to.

E. W. Doty then announced that he had received a letter from Prof. Lewis E. Johnson of Harvard criticizing the plan of preferential voting adopted by the commission. Mayor Baker and Prof A. R. Hatton both said they had received similar letters.

The mayor said Prof. Johnson had declared, in effect, that the plan adopted by the commission is fatally defective. The professor believes there should be a third and a fourth or more choices voted for under the system. The matter will be taken up later.

A report by City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox dealing with legal points in the charter so far as constructed was received. Until the charter, as it stands, is reprinted, which will be in time for a meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the commission will not dispose of the solicitor's report.

Carl Nau proposed last night that the charter contain two provisions, one permitting a head of a department, coming into office, to retain for two weeks the old head of the department. His second proposal was that there be a provision in the charter under which city ordinances would lapse by limitation in a certain time unless re-enacted.

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Plain Dealer - April, 6, 1913.

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Appropriates $70,000 to Start Work—1000 Defective Spots Spots are Reported..

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Mayor Baker and Server Springborn agree hundreds of paved streets are in bad condition. For scores of bad spots they blame the East Ohio Gas Co., the Illuminating Co. and the Bell and Cuyahoga telephone companies, claiming trenches were improperly filled by these companies' workmen before paving was relaid.

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"The streets are bad," says Springborn, "but it's been impossible to fix them until lately."

DEMOCRATS FRAME POLITICAL AWARDS

City Chiefs Line Up Doty, Cadwallader, Morgan and Others for Positions.

Some Big Federal Jobs Mentioned for Plum Tree.

GRAB BAG OPENS SOON

Will be Popular as Soon as First Appointments Are Made—Lawyers and Former School Director Among Those Named for National and County Places—Commerce Solicitor, State Administration Board, Tax and Prison Commissions Included in Job Slate.

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The line-up for a score of places will be defined just as soon as the powers that be learn whether the suggested appointments are satisfactory to those who will make them.

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Attorney Robert M. Morgan, for solicitor in the department of commerce, Washington; Starr Cadwallader, for the state board of administration, Columbus; E. W. Doty, Republican, for member of the state tax commission; State Senator W. A. Greenlund, for member of the state prison commission, and John Boyle, for chief deputy county treasurer, were appointments politicians heard yesterday were sure to be made at any time now.

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Most of these come as a surprise.

Morgan, up to two or three days ago, for example, had no idea of abandoning his law practice here and entering official life at Washington. Even now he has not decided that he will do so. On his decision depends whether he gets the $5,000 appointment, which is under the department of justice, for work under Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

Morgan has been in politics but three years. He is a member of the law firm of Litzler & Morgan, Society for Savings. Mr. Litzler is a member of the charter commission. Three years ago Morgan was the Democratic nominee for county prosecutor. He was defeated by John A. Cline. Morgan is married and lives at 61 Page-av, East Cleveland.

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Cadwallader is now engaged in the real estate business.

Doty Always Republican.

Doty has been in politics for years. He has always been a Republican. The tax commission, to membership on which he is to be appointed as a Republican, has control of the entire tax assessing machinery of the state, and will appoint boards in every county of the state. These boards will replace assessors and boards of review.

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NEW INSPECTOR OF POLICE, WHO GETS ROWE'S FORMER PLACE

INSPECTOR NORMAN A. SHATTUCK.

* * *

NAME SHATTUCK TO ROWE'S JOB; CUSTOM BROKEN

New Inspector of Police Does Not Like Baseball, but He Loves a Fiddle.

Police Inspector Norman A. Shattuck Saturday moved his desk and favorite chair to the office of inspector of police, unoccupied since former Inspector Rowe was appointed chief March 20.

Shattuck just grinned when he received the news of his promotion from Chief Rowe, who handed him Safer Stage's letter of appointment.

"Of course I'm tickled," he declared as he hurried across the hall to call his wife.

"Well, well, Norman!" was all she said, then Shattuck turned and received congratulations.

Breaks Old Custom.

The appointment, which followed a 45-minute conference between Safer Stage, Mayor Baker and Chief Rowe, violates a long-established custom of selecting the man who is

CH-QUICK WALLINGFORD
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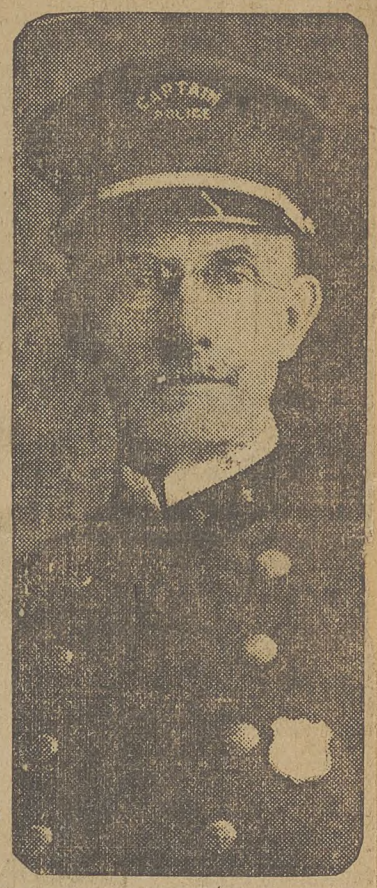

INSPECTOR NORMAN A. SHATTUCK.

* * *

NAME SHATTUCK TO ROWE'S JOB; CUSTOM BROKEN

New Inspector of Police Does Not Like Baseball, but He Loves a Fiddle.

Police Inspector Norman A. Shattuck Saturday moved his desk and favorite chair to the office of inspector of police, unoccupied since former Inspector Rowe was appointed chief March 20.

Shattuck just grinned when he received the news of his promotion from Chief Rowe, who handed him Safer Stage's letter of appointment.

"Of course I'm tickled," he declared as he hurried across the hall to call his wife.

"Well, well, Norman!" was all she said, then Shattuck turned and received congratulations.

Breaks Old Custom.

The appointment, which followed a 45-minute conference between Safer Stage, Mayor Baker and Chief Rowe, violates a long-established custom of selecting the man who is highest in the civil service examination.

Shattuck stood second to Capt. Madden. Stage declined to discuss this breaking of custom. Shattuck has been at central station in charge downtown for many years.

Lieut. George Kadel becomes captain to fill Shattuck's place, Sergt. George Matowix becomes lieutenant and patrolman George Streif becomes sergeant.

Inspector Shattuck is fifty-three years old and has been in the police department 24 years, half that time as a captain.

The new position carries a raise in salary from $1890 to $2500 a year.

But He Loves a Fiddle.

Shattuck is a home man. He dislikes baseball and sports of all kinds.

"I wouldn't go to the corner to see any kind of a game, but if somebody started to play a violin I'd probably follow a block," he says.

"We ought to get along," says Chief Rowe. Both are lovers of music and art.

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Mews. April 26. 1913.

Plain Dealer, April 27. 1913.

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"Incidentally, speaking of economy, I wonder if the city would like to have us draw some comparisons of our work with its work on the old Kentucky street reservoir and the new lighting plant. It might be helpful."

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The [illegible]

[illegible] our office at 1053h and Hamp-
[illegible]ue. 3rd Floor. 1912 W. Eddy 2152 J.
[illegible] Res." Prin.
[illegible]ve
[illegible]ter and 1053th, paved street; $3,100.
[illegible]let, near Superior and Parkwood;
[illegible]perior; $3,500.
[illegible]can build 2-family; $1,150.
[illegible]select neighborhood off East 105th
[illegible]ties in and near new and strictly modern; going to
[illegible]
[illegible]EALTY CO.

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"I don't believe in the civil service commission mussing in administrative departments," declared the mayor, protesting against the clause.

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Big Deficits Reported

The actual deficit for the month was $1,734.63, due to a deficit in operation of $27,241.78 and a deficit in maintenance of $25,865.38. The operating deficit totals $285,000, the maintenance deficit is $349,000.

According to the company, the interest fund now amounts to $614,000. The fare must be lowered when it reaches $700,000. Traction Commissioner Witt asserts that point has been passed.

The city in the arbitration proceedings will make its chief fight against the claim of the company that it has a right to spend more, if necessary, than the allowances under the Tayler franchise. Stanley has named C. Nesbit Duffy of Milwaukee as the company's arbitrator. The mayor is expected to name A. B. du Pont. The third man, probably F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Company, will be named by the two arbitrators, or, if they fail to agree, will be selected by Federal Judge Day.

The directors accepted a franchise to build an extension from the St. Clair line into Gordon park by way of East 79th street, and they approved the expenditure of $79,000 on the St. Clair car barns and shop.

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Doty then raised the question whether employes of a public utility ought to be continued in their positions after the city took over the utility. Fesler maintained the matter could not be covered in the charter since the men are not in public employ.

"They would be from the minute they were taken over," insisted Doty.

Brandt then formally moved that public utility employes be placed under civil service whenever the city took over any utility. Mooney and Fesler voiced objections. Mayor Baker spoke in favor of the suggestion.

"Suppose we take over the street railway property," he said. "The desire of everybody would be that the employes continue their employment. It would be an easier path for them to go on uninterrupted. If you provide they must take an examination it might disorganize the force. The suggestion is a good one."

The commission adopted it.

The commission adopted a section prohibiting a person in the classified service being an officer in any political organization or taking part in politics other than to vote as he pleases and to express freely his political opinions.

Mayor Baker opposed it on the ground that when you prohibit a man against political activity it produces secret activity and that is worse than open activity.

"That is almost enough to make me vote against the charter," said Nau, as the commission included the provision.

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Leader April 27, 1913

CITY JOBS TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS BY CIVIL SERVICE

Charter Board Adopts Draft Drawn by Fesler, Assuring Strict Merit System.

FIGHT BY MAYOR IS IN VAIN

Municipal Employees Barred From Party Activity and From Soliciting Assessments.

BAKER FEARS SECRET ORGANIZATION

City employees in the classified service are barred absolutely from participating in political affairs and must maintain a record for efficiency in order to retain their positions as the result of action taken by the city charter commission yesterday, in adopting the civil service draft prepare by Secretary Mayo Fesler.

A determined fight, in which Mayor Baker took a leading part, was made on sections of the draft, but the proposal went through practically without change. An effort to include unskilled laborers in the provisions of the civil service law was renewed.

At the end of an hour's debate it was decided to avoid reference to these employees, leaving it to the civil service commission to decide by rule.

Only elective officers, departmental heads and one secretary for each of these officials will be exempted from civil service under the new charter. If the action taken by the commission yesterday stands, every ward leader and precinct captain in the city hall will have to sever his connection with the Democratic organization.

Politicians Fight Changes.

Organization politicians were outspoken last night in their opposition to the proposal. Secretary Fesler declares, however, that the measure is no more drastic than the Friebolin state civil service bill whose passage by the General Assembly tomorrw he regards as certain.

Employees of any public utility which may be taken over by the city will come automatically under civil service. A resolution offered by Commissioner Ralph Brand provided that they should have been in the employ of the utility for six months prior to the acquisition by the city, but this limitation was removed.

Limitation of political activity to the extent provided in the Fesler draft, Mayor Baker declared, would result in secret political activity. He said that the Letter Carriers' Association in the federal civil service was a political organization. Mayor Baker and Commissioners Doty, Hahn, Litzler, Morgan and Nau voted against the section which provides that no civil service employee shall be an officer of a political organization; take part in politics other than to vote as he pleases, or solicit or receive a contribution or assessment for a political party.

The section also prohibits the soliciting of a political assessment from an employee in the classified service, and declares that employees shall not be even indirectly interested in the solicitation of an assessment. Commissioner Edgar Hahn declared that the provision would prevent a civil service employee from even joining a political party.

New Section Planned.

No action was taken on the section making it a misdemeanor to violate any of the civil service regulations. Commissioner M. P. Mooney was authorized to draft a new section covering this feature.

Commissioner E. M. Williams, in renewing his efforts to place unskilled laborers under civil service, declared that last fall letters had been written by the Democratic organization to employees in the street cleaning department hinting at dismissal if they failed to attend political meetings.

Mayor Baker entered a vigorous denial that such letters had come from the Democratic executive committee, of which he is chairman. Secretary Fesler said that he had such a letter in his possession, but that it was from a ward organization.

"I do not think a laborer should be subjected to the indignity of having to obtain a place b. a more or less sinuous method of a political appointment," said Prof. A. R. Hatton.

Mayor Opposes Section.

Mayor Baker opposed the section authorizing the commission to investigate and keep a record of the efficiency of civil service employees and requiring markings and reports from the appointing officers.

"I don't believe that the commission should be 'messing' in with administrative officers," said Mr. Baker.

"Is that not equal to saying no person shall have anything to do with departmental officers?" inquired Prof. Hatton.

"No," said Mayor Baker. "But I am opposed to anything which would permit employees to stir up trouble by going to the civil service commission without just cause."

In order that departmental officers may not evade the civil service law, a provision was inserted requiring the commission to certify to all pay rolls. Any effort to pay an employee not under civil service would be detected in this way, Secretary Fesler said.

Commissioner E. W. Doty suggested that the civil service regulations include every person now in the city service. This suggestion was rejected. It was decided that only employees now in the classified service should come under the provisions until examinations are held.

A section in the draft providing for a thirty-day period of probation for employees was stricken out.

FEAR TRACTION CHARGES MAY BE BOOMERANG

Politicians Backing Administration Find Clause in Franchise Which May Injure City's Case.

MAYOR NOW SILENT ON MISMANAGEMENT

Politicians, who are backing the city administration in its dispute wth the Cleveland Railway Company, yesterday unearthed a clause in the Tayler franchise that makes them fear the consequences of any attempt to show there has been inefficient management of the lines.

Mayor Baker, in his preliminary statement Friday, raised the question of inefficiency and extravagance. Yesterday he would not say whether or not the city had proof of mismanagement. Neither would he tell whether or not Street Railway Commissioner Witt had discovered any.

Those close to the city side of the question feared this section of the Tayler franchise:

"If, at any time, the street railroad commissioner notifies the company that, in his judgment, any laxity, carelessness or inefficiency exists in the matter of collecting the revenue of the company, or any wastefulness in the purchase of material, or employment of persons or their compensation, said commissioner shall have the right to employ such assistance as he may need to determine the facts, and the company shall pay the cost of all such assistance."

May Cut Rate.

The ordinance further states that if the company fails to correct any evils discovered the city may arbitrate, and if it refuses to abide by the arbitration the interest rate on its stock bay be cut to 5 per cent.

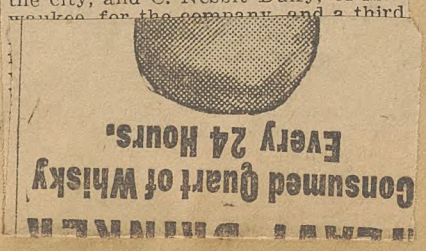
Commissioner Witt has not notified the company and it is suspected at the city hall that the railway will immediately attack any testimony Mr. Witt may give on the ground that he is party to all operation. Vouchers approved by Mr. Witt are likely to be exhibits in the case.

One other subject for arbitration was made certain yesterday when the railway directors voted not to lower fares to two for five cents May 1 on the ground that not enough money is in the interest fund. The commissioner claims the fund exceeds $700,000. President Stanley, of the company, now claims it is $614,000.

"The only course the city can take is to arbitrate," Mayor Baker said.

Fare Question First.

One of the first subjects to be taken up by the arbitrators, who, it is assumed now, will A. B. du Pont for the city, and C. Nesbit Duffy, of Milwaukee, for the company, and a third



SAYS DELAY BY CITY MAY LOSE FEDERAL HELP

Councilman Newell Charges Failure to Clear Title to Land Has Kept Government From Aiding.

MAYOR BAKER MAY BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Charges that the city administration had delayed for two years in clearing title to land which would enable the acceptance of federal aid for the widening of the Cuyahoga River were made yesterday by Councilman Lyman Newell. He will introduce a resolution in the city council tomorrow night calling for a report from Mayor Baker on causes of delay.

The sum of $87,000 has been available from the government for the widening of the river and harbor between the old river bed and the Lake Shore bridge since 1911, if the city acquires title in fee simple to the land necessary to widen the channel, Mr. Newell says.

In May, 1911, the city council authorized the purchase of the land from the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore railroads, and deeds were acquired by the city. They would not not be accepted by the government because the titles were not clear, and the money has remained in the hands of the government. The title could be quieted by an agreement with the owners or a suit to quiet same.

The resolution which he will introduce will cite the extreme necessity of widening and straightening the river in order to minimize danger from floods. The mayor will be requested to report what action has been taken by the city to acquire a clear title to the land, what other causes contribute to the delay, and how soon the city will be in a position to avail itself of the offer of the federal government.

Leader. April 27, 1913

CITY JOBS TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS BY CIVIL SERVICE

Charter Board Adopts Draft Drawn by Fesler, Assuring Strict Merit System.

FIGHT BY MAYOR IS IN VAIN

Municipal Employees Barred From Party Activity and From Soliciting Assessments.

BAKER FEARS SECRET ORGANIZATION

City employees in the classified service are barred absolutely from participating in political affairs and must maintain a record for efficiency in order to retain their positions as the result of action taken by the city charter commission yesterday, in adopting the civil service draft prepare by Secretary Mayo Fesler.

A determined fight, in which Mayor Baker took a leading part, was made on sections of the draft, but the proposal went through practically without change. An effort to include unskilled laborers in the provisions of the civil service law was renewed.

At the end of an hour's debate it was decided to avoid reference to these employees, leaving it to the civil service commission to decide by rule.

Only elective officers, departmental heads and one secretary for each of these officials will be exempted from civil service under the new charter. If the action taken by the commission yesterday stands, every ward leader and precinct captain in the city hall will have to sever his connection with the Democratic organization.

Politicians Fight Changes.

Organization politicians were outspoken last night in their opposition to the proposal. Secretary Fesler declares, however, that the measure is no more drastic than the Friebolin state civil service bill whose passage by the General Assembly tomorrw he regards as certain.

Employees of any public utility which may be taken over by the city will come automatically under civil service. A resolution offered by Commissioner Ralph Brand provided that they should have been in the employ of the utility for six months prior to the acquisition by the city, but this limitation was removed.

Limitation of political activity to the extent provided in the Fesler draft, Mayor Baker declared, would result in secret political activity. He said that the Letter Carriers' Association in the federal civil service was a political organization. Mayor Baker and Commissioners Doty, Hahn, Litzler, Morgan and Nau voted against the section which provides that no civil service employee shall be an officer of a political organization; take part in politics other than to vote as he pleases, or solicit or receive a contribution or assessment for a political party.

The section also prohibits the soliciting of a political assessment from an employee in the classified service, and declares that employees shall not be even indirectly interested in the solicitation of an assessment. Commissioner Edgar Hahn declared that the provision would prevent a civil service employee from even joining a political party.

New Section Planned.

No action was taken on the section making it a misdemeanor to violate any of the civil service regulations. Commissioner M. P. Mooney was authorized to draft a new section covering this feature.

Commissioner E. M. Williams, in renewing his efforts to place unskilled laborers under civil service, declared that last fall letters had been written by the Democratic organization to employees in the street cleaning department hinting at dismissal if they failed to attend political meetings.

Mayor Baker entered a vigorous denial that such letters had come from the Democratic executive committee, of which he is chairman. Secretary Fesler said that he had such a letter in his possession, but that it was from a ward organization.

"I do not think a laborer should be subjected to the indignity of having to obtain a place b. a more or less sinuous method of a political appointment," said Prof. A. R. Hatton.

Mayor Opposes Section.

Mayor Baker opposed the section authorizing the commission to investigate and keep a record of the efficiency of civil service employees and requiring markings and reports from the appointing officers.

"I don't believe that the commission should be 'messing' in with administrative officers," said Mr. Baker.

"Is that not equal to saying no person shall have anything to do with departmental officers?" inquired Prof. Hatton.

"No," said Mayor Baker. "But I am opposed to anything which would permit employees to stir up trouble by going to the civil service commission without just cause."

In order that departmental officers may not evade the civil service law, a provision was inserted requiring the commission to certify to all pay rolls. Any effort to pay an employee not under civil service would be detected in this way, Secretary Fesler said.

Commissioner E. W. Doty suggested that the civil service regulations include every person now in the city service. This suggestion was rejected. It was decided that only employees now in the classified service should come under the provisions until examinations are held.

A section in the draft providing for a thirty-day period of probation for employees was stricken out.

FEAR TRACTION CHARGES MAY BE BOOMERANG

Politicians Backing Administration Find Clause in Franchise Which May Injure City's Case.

MAYOR NOW SILENT ON MISMANAGEMENT

Politicians, who are backing the city administration in its dispute wth the Cleveland Railway Company, yesterday unearthed a clause in the Tayler franchise that makes them fear the consequences of any attempt to show there has been inefficient management of the lines.

Mayor Baker, in his preliminary statement Friday, raised the question of inefficiency and extravagance. Yesterday he would not say whether or not the city had proof of mismanagement. Neither would he tell whether or not Street Railway Commissioner Witt had discovered any.

Those close to the city side of the question feared this section of the Tayler franchise:

"If, at any time, the street railroad commissioner notifies the company that, in his judgment, any laxity, carelessness or inefficiency exists in the matter of collecting the revenue of the company, or any wastefulness in the purchase of material, or employment of persons or their compensation, said commissioner shall have the right to employ such assistance as he may need to determine the facts, and the company shall pay the cost of all such assistance."

May Cut Rate.

The ordinance further states that if the company fails to correct any evils discovered the city may arbitrate, and if it refuses to abide by the arbitration the interest rate on its stock bay be cut to 5 per cent.

Commissioner Witt has not notified the company and it is suspected at the city hall that the railway will immediately attack any testimony Mr. Witt may give on the ground that he is party to all operation. Vouchers approved by Mr. Witt are likely to be exhibits in the case.

One other subject for arbitration was made certain yesterday when the railway directors voted not to lower fares to two for five cents May 1 on the ground that not enough money is in the interest fund. The commissioner claims the fund exceeds $700,000. President Stanley, of the company, now claims it is $614,000.

"The only course the city can take is to arbitrate," Mayor Baker said.

Fare Question First.

One of the first subjects to be taken up by the arbitrators, who, it is assumed now, will A. B. du Pont for the city, and C. Nesbit Duffy, of Milwaukee, for the company, and a third man, possibly F. H. Goff, will be the fare question. But it is doubtful whether a decision on that point can be reached early in the proceedings, since the several matters that are up for arbitration are greatly interwoven.

The railway directors yesterday authorized the purchase of fifty new motor cars, approved the expenditure of $79,000 on the St. Clair car barns and accepted a grant for a line into Gordon park on E. 79th street.

Seventy-five track workmen, employed on Huron road and Walnut avenue tracks, left their work yesterday on strike for an increase of two cents an hour. The railway gave an increase of one cent an hour the first of the month. Men now get $1.90 for a ten-hour day.

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News-April 29, 1913. Plain Dealer-April 29, 1913. Leader-April 29, 1913.

ASKS BAKER WHY RIVER IS NOT STRAIGHTENED

Councilman Newell wants to know why the work of widening the Cuyahoga river from the Lake Shore bridge to the old riverbed has been delayed. Monday night Newell will introduce a resolution calling upon council to demand an explanation from Mayor Baker.

SAYS EMPLOYES OF CITY WORK FOR OUTSIDERS

Council Monday night will be asked to order an investigation of the city water department.

Councilman A. R. Dittrick, by resolution, will charge Superintendent Charles F. Schulz and other employes of the department with working for outside interests on city time. Dittrick declares that if the employes of the department gave all their time to city work the cost of water could be reduced.

Dittrick's resolution will say that Schulz and other water department employes did work for Des Moines, Schenectady and Akron, on city time.

Baker Defends Them

Mayor Baker defends Schulz and his subordinates, saying he knew of the work for outside cities being done by Schulz and that the city did not suffer.

Witnesses against Schulz will be stenographers employed in the water department who, Dittrick says, will testify they did work in city office hours for outside interests.

Chief among Dittrick's witnesses is Marie D. Krenkel, 1460 West 110th street, who was a stenographer for Schulz until February, when she was dismissed, on charges preferred by Schulz. He claimed she was "incompetent and stubborn."

"I gave Miss Krenkel a lengthy hearing and upheld the superintendent," said Springborn. "She had been talking about Schulz's work in aiding Des Moines. Mayor Baker and I considered the request of Des Moines for Schulz's services. We thought, 'here is a sister city in distress and, as municipalities have a hard time in dealing with corporations, we will lend our aid.'

"Miss Krenkel was let out so that she might tell all she knew. As a matter of fact, no extra employes were taken on the water department and those who assisted in the Des Moines work were paid for that, and made up the difference in time due the city by working extra hours."

MAYOR'S LETTER DETAILS POINTS IN CONTROVERSY

Mayor Baker, in a letter to the council last night, presented the traction situation as viewed by the administration. The mayor's letter says:

The Cleveland Railway Co. has called for arbitration of its demand for an increase in the car mile allowances for operation and maintenance, and has named its arbitrator. Under the street railroad ordinance you must within ten days from the date upon which the company named its arbitrator name the representative of the city.

In the meantime the street railway company has been called upon by you to put into effect the next lower rate of fare than that now in operation by reason of the fact that the amount in the interest fund is in excess of $700,000, and this request from you the company has declined to carry out, on the ground that in their view the amount in the interest fund is not in excess of said $700,000.

The arbitration about to be had will be the most serious test the existing contract between the city and the street railway company has yet had, and in my judgment it should be made to apply to a number of questions which have arisen from time to time affecting the relations of the city and the company, so that when this award is made we will have a clear understanding of our exact relations and the grounds for further controversy so far as they can now be foreseen will be cleared away.

So far as the question of the installation of the next lower rate of fare is concerned that will, of course, be automatically determined by an award upon the questions which affect the accounting procedures by which the amount in the interest fund is to be determined.

In the order of their importance I call your attention to the following questions, which, in my judgment, ought to be submitted by the city in this arbitration:

(1). The right of the company to exceed operating and maintenance allowances.

On behalf of the city I have contended that the company had no right to exceed allowances for operation and maintenance fixed either by agreement or by arbitration. As I understand the street railway company's position, it claims to have the right to exceed these limits at will, regarding them merely as admonitory and not compulsory limitations. Unless the city is right in its contention here a very grave question will arise as to whether there is any protection afforded by the ordinance against wasteful and extravagant expenditures for operation and maintenance. No question could go more directly to the fundamental value of this contract than this.

(2). It is claimed on behalf of the company that the right exists to set up arbitrary charges against the operating allowance for the accumulation of accident and insurance reserves.

On behalf of the city I have denied the existence of this right, and it seems quite clear that it is neither justified by the theory of the ordinance, nor compatible with any real control by the city of the allowances for operation.

The company has not informed us how far they intend to carry these accumulations of reserves, nor have we been consulted as to the amount which should be set aside for such purpose. The plain terms of the ordinance, however, seem to require that unexpended balances in such funds shall revert to the interest fund at yearly periods.

(3). At the time of the street railroad settlement there was in the hands of Mr. Horace E. Andrews as trustee, a large sum of money invested in shares of stock in the Cleveland Railway Co. This stock was originally the property of the Municipal Traction Co. and when all the property of the Municipal Traction Co. was turned over to the Cleveland Railway Co. this particular stock was carried in Mr. Andrews' name as trustee, probably because it would not have been proper for the Cleveland Railway Co. to be a holder in its own stock. Interest has been paid regularly on this stock to Mr. Andrews, and has by him accumulated pending the determination of the question to whom the stock and its accruals belonged. It seems quite clear that this stock should be either canceled in reduction of the capital value, or sold and used for betterments without increase of capital value, and that the incidental accruals by way of dividends thereon should become a part of the interest fund.

(4). When the books of the Cleveland Railway Co. were opened after the settlement a very large item appeared under the general designation of "surplus old companies." The bookkeeping character of this entry I am not able clearly to state. It seems quite clear, however, that it ought to be written off in some way—its character being determined and its effect upon the bookkeeping of the company made definite and certain.

(5). A question of very considerable importance arises out of the desire of the company to scrap disused equipment at the expense of the maintenance and renewal fund as such equipment ceases to be used.

On behalf of the city I have contended that the power equipment, the use of which is to be discontinued by reason of the recently made ten-year power contract with the illuminating company ought to be depreciated annually, for ten years one-tenth. That is to say, that the maintenance and renewal fund should be charged annually with a sum which in ten years would sink the entire item; the ten years being the length of the existing power contract.

All of these questions should in my judgment be now determined.

I have given very careful thought to the question of the selection of an arbitrator on behalf of the city, realizing that to the people of the city I shall be looked to to assume, at least in large part, the responsibility for the selection. The arbitrator to be selected by the company is a practical railroad operator with technical knowledge of all phases of street railroad operation.

If the city can select an arbitrator similarly experienced and equipped, the judicial function of the third arbitrator can be performed by a citizen selected not for his special technical knowledge, but for his judicial experience and fairness. I therefore recommend that you name Mr. A. B. du Pont as the city's arbitrator.

I further request that you authorize me to present the case of the city before the board of arbitration. I shall, of course, have at every point the indispensable assistance of the city solicitor and the street railroad commissioner.

I make the request chiefly because I not only helped to draw the existing street railroad ordinance, but have had perhaps a more detailed acquaintance with the preparation of its phraseology and the discussions which took place with regard to it, than any other person available to represent the city.

News-April-29-1913. Press. April. 29-1913.

IS IT CRIME PICTURE IF IT DEPICTS CRIME?

An echo of Mayor Baker's midwinter crusade against motion pictures depicting crime is being heard in appellate court.

Nineteen of 21 movie men arrested for showing crime pictures were acquitted. Louis Becht, owner of a house in Superior avenue, and Fred Shade, owner of a theater at 7118 St. Clair avenue, were convicted.

They appealed. Appellate court must decide whether a film depicting one scene of crime is a crime picture.

DON'T CROWD, GIRLS!

What Cleveland girl wants to lead the grand march with Milton Young, assistant secretary to Mayor Baker, when Edgewater park 3-cent dance hall opens Saturday afternoon?

Park Superintendent Alber conferred upon Young Tuesday the distinction held last year by Mayor Baker. City hall girls are too bashful to lead the grand march with Young, so he's forced to advertise.

DU PONT CHOSEN CAR ARBITRATOR AFTER HOT FIGHT

Former Traction Head Named to Represent City in Meeting to End Disputes.

MAYOR VICTOR IN CONTEST

Attempt to Appoint F. H. Goff Is Choked Off After a Violent Debate in Council.

FATE OF SERVICE HANGS IN BALANCE

It was a striking beginning to an arbitration that will test the vital principles of the franchise written by the late Judge Tayler. Bound up with the arbitration are weighty issues of city control, the future street railway service for the people, even the determination of the time when municipal ownership of the lines will be urged. Not since the franchise was adopted, December 18, 1909, and the traction war was ended, have the people of the city faced a more delicate or troubled situation.

Councilmen engaged in the most violent debate in years as they elected A. B. du Pont, former president of the Municipal Traction Company, to be the city's arbitrator in the dispute with the Cleveland Railway Company last night.

Athough Mayor Baker had broken precedent in the afternoon by inviting Republican councilmen into the administration caucus while he explained that he wanted Mr. du Pont named as arbitrator, Councilman W. B. Woods moved that F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Company, be the city representative.

Charge and countercharge against Mr. du Pont's efficiency as an expert and as to motives of councilmen opposing him, flew in the council chamber for an hour. It was stated that the city wanted Mr. Goff to be the third arbitrator.

Wilcox Warns Council.

City Solicitor Wilcox, in as dramatic an intervention as was ever seen in the most stirring session of the seven years of traction conflict, warned the council that if a vote was taken between du Pont and Goff, the choice of Mr. Goff as the deciding arbitrator would be prevented.

On the motion of Councilman Hasrodt, the administration floor leader, the council voted to return Mr. Woods' amendment to him and expunge it from the official record. This was the second time in the history of the city council that like action has been taken. The other occasion was two years ago, when a reso-

Leader- April 29. 1913.

lution questioning the integrity of an acting police judge was returned to Mr. Haserodt.

"The arbitration will be the most serious test the existing contract between the city and the street railway has ever had," Mayor Baker said.

"I share with my directors fully the realization of the responsibility that is resting on our shoulders, in our dual capacities as representing the shareholders of the railway, and indirectly, the general public," President Stanley, of the railway, declared.

"We feel that we have done right and that a fair arbitration must uphold us in our stand."

C. Nesbit Duffy, the arbitrator for the Cleveland Railway, will come here from Milwaukee and it is expected that his first meeting with Mr. du Pont will be on Wednesday. They will decide, if they can, on an arbitrator. Mayor Baker told the caucus yesterday that he wanted Mr. Goff to be the third arbitrator. It was intimated that the company would object. If there is a deadlock, Judge Day, of the federal court, will appoint the third man.

Points to Be Arbitrated.

The points which will be arbitrated, summarized from the reams of resolution and communications by the city officials and the corporation, are in brief:

The right of the railway to exceed operating and maintenance allowances.

The right of the railway to set up arbitrary charges against the operating allowances for the accumulation of accident and insurances reserves.

Whether the interest fund of the company is more or less than $700,000 and consequently whether or not car fares shall be decreased to three cents cash, two tickets for five cents and one cent for a transfer.

The disposition of $189,300 worth of Cleveland Railway stock, once owned by the Municipal Traction Company and now held in trust by Horace E. Andrews.

The disposal of $323,000 held by the company as surplus of underlying corporations.

MAYOR DELAYS TAXI BILL

Ordinance to Regulate Fares Undergoes Official Scrutiny.

The ordinance to regulate the rates of fare charged by taxicab companies is still unsigned by Mayor Baker, although passed by the city council more than a week ago.

"I want to go over the bill carefully," said Mayor Baker yesterday. He said he had not decided yet whether he would affix his signature to the measure or return it to the council with his disapproval. The ordinance establishes a down-town zone within which taxicab companies may charge but fifty cents for a single passenger, with a maximum charge of $1 for a single car.

Many Vital Points Are at Stake in Traction Fight, Says Baker

The Council of the City of Cleveland,
City.

Gentlemen:—

THE CLEVELAND RAILWAY CO. has called for arbitration of its demand for an increase in the car-mile allowances for operation and maintenance, and has named its arbitrator. Under the Street Railroad Ordinance you must within ten days from the date upon which the company named its arbitrator name the representative of the city.

In the meantime the Street Railway Co. has been called upon by you to put into effect the next lower rate of fare than that now in operation by reason of the fact that the amount in the Interest Fund is in excess of $700,000.00, and this request from you the company has declined to carry out, on the ground that in their view the amount in the Interest Fund is not in excess of said $700,000.00.

THE ARBITRATION ABOUT TO BE HAD WILL BE THE MOST SERIOUS TEST THE EXISTING CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY AND THE STREET RAILWAY CO. HAS YET HAD, AND IN MY JUDGMENT IT SHOULD BE MADE TO APPLY TO A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS WHICH HAVE ARISEN FROM TIME TO TIME AFFECTING THE RELATIONS OF THE CITY AND THE COMPANY, SO THAT WHEN THIS AWARD IS MADE WE WILL HAVE A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF OUR EXACT RELATIONS AND THE GROUNDS FOR FURTHER CONTROVERSY SO FAR AS THEY CAN NOW BE FORESEEN WILL BE CLEARED AWAY.

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UNLESS THE CITY IS RIGHT IN ITS CONTENTION HERE A VERY GRAVE QUESTION WILL ARISE AS TO WHETHER THERE IS ANY PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE ORDINANCE AGAINST WASTEFUL AND EXTRAVAGANT EXPENDITURES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. NO QUESTION COULD GO MORE DIRECTLY TO THE FUNDAMENTAL VALUE OF THIS CONTRACT THAN THIS.

2 IT is claimed on behalf of the company that the right exists to set up arbitrary charges against the operating allowance for the accumulation of accident and insurance reserves.

On behalf of the city I have denied the existence of this right, and it seems quite clear that it is neither justified by the theory of the ordinance, nor compatible with any real control by the city of the allowances for operation. The company has not informed us how far they intend to carry these accumulations of reserves, nor have we been consulted as to the amount which should be set aside for such purpose.

THE PLAIN TERMS OF THE ORDINANCE HOWEVER SEEM TO REQUIRE THAT UNEXPENDED BALANCES IN SUCH FUNDS SHALL REVERT TO THE INTEREST FUND AT YEARLY PERIODS.

3 AT the time of the street railroad settlement there was in the hands of Mr. Horace E. Andrews as trustee a large sum of money invested in shares of stock in The Cleveland Railway Co. This stock was originally the property of the Municipal Traction Co. and when all the property of the Municipal Traction Co. was turned over to The Cleveland Railway Co. this particular stock was carried in Mr. Andrews' name as trustee, probably because it would not have been proper for The Cleveland Railway Co. to be a holder in its own stock. Interest has been paid regularly on this stock to Mr. Andrews, and has by him accumulated pending the determination of the question to whom the stock and its accruals belonged. It seems quite clear that this stock should be either canceled in reduction of the capital value, or sold and used for betterments without increase of capital value, and that the incidental accruals by way of dividends thereon should become a part of the Interest Fund.

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Respectfully submitted,
NEWTON D. BAKER,
Mayor.

April. 28. 1913.

BAKER ON FENCE IN FIGHT OVER LICENSE BOARD

Mayor Declares He Will Not Appoint Radicals on Either "Wet" or "Dry" Side to State Commission.

DECLARES IMPARTIAL MEN ARE NECESSARY

BY FREDERICK BAGLEY.

Mayor Baker hopped squarely into the middle of the road yesterday and took up a position on the license commissionerships equidistant from the "wets" and the "drys."

Much of the debate during the afternoon hinged upon whether California should be questioned in passing a law similar to those previously

such action now seemed assured.

Wires for Advice.

"I have presented the President's views as I understand them," declared Mr. Bryan to the conference just before adjournment. "Tonight I shall submit to him the further questions you have asked me, calling attention to the statutes of Washington and Arizona, and I shall be prepared tomorrow, I hope, to give you his answer."

The afternoon session of the conference, beginning at 4 and lasting until 7 o'clock, brought a climax to the day's proceedings. Question after question was hurled at Secretary Bryan, who admitted his inability to answer many of them.

Towards the close of the meeting, he arose and said:

"I have said all that I came to say. I have answered all of the questions that have been asked and my mission here is ended whenever you may feel that you have conferred as much as you like with the representative of the President.

"I came with no program, simply to confer. I have presented the President's views, as I understand them. I have communicated to him this afternoon several propositions after listening to what you have had to

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Leader- April 29. 1913.

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The ordinance to regulate the rates of fare charged by taxicab companies is still unsigned by Mayor Baker, although passed by the city council more than a week ago.

"I want to go over the bill carefully," said Mayor Baker yesterday. He said he had not decided yet whether he would affix his signature to the measure or return it to the council with his disapproval. The ordinance establishes a down-town zone within which taxicab companies may charge but fifty cents for a single passenger, with a maximum charge of $1 for a single car.

Many Vital Points Are at Stake in Traction Fight, Says Baker

The Council of the City of Cleveland,
City.
Gentlemen:—

THE CLEVELAND RAILWAY CO. has called for arbitration of its demand for an increase in the car-mile allowances for operation and maintenance, and has named its arbitrator. Under the Street Railroad Ordinance you must within ten days from the date upon which the company named its arbitrator name the representative of the city.

In the meantime the Street Railway Co. has been called upon by you to put into effect the next lower rate of fare than that now in operation by reason of the fact that the amount in the Interest Fund is in excess of $700,000.00, and this request from you the company has declined to carry out, on the ground that in their view the amount in the Interest Fund is not in excess of said $700,000.00.

THE ARBITRATION ABOUT TO BE HAD WILL BE THE MOST SERIOUS TEST THE EXISTING CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY AND THE STREET RAILWAY CO. HAS YET HAD, AND IN MY JUDGMENT IT SHOULD BE MADE TO APPLY TO A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS WHICH HAVE ARISEN FROM TIME TO TIME AFFECTING THE RELATIONS OF THE CITY AND THE COMPANY, SO THAT WHEN THIS AWARD IS MADE WE WILL HAVE A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF OUR EXACT RELATIONS AND THE GROUNDS FOR FURTHER CONTROVERSY SO FAR AS THEY CAN NOW BE FORESEEN WILL BE CLEARED AWAY.

So far as the question of the installation of the next lower rate of fare is concerned that will, of course, be automatically determined by an award upon the questions which affect the accounting procedures by which the amount in the Interest Fund is to be determined.

In the order of their importance I call your attention to the following questions which in my judgement ought to be submitted by the city in this arbitration:

1 THE right of the Company to exceed operating and maintenance allowances.

On behalf of the city I have contended that the company had no right to exceed allowances for operation and maintenance fixed either by agreement or by arbitration. As I understand the Street Railway Co's. position it claims to have the right to exceed these limits at will, regarding them merely as admonitory and not compulsory limitations.

UNLESS THE CITY IS RIGHT IN ITS CONTENTION HERE A VERY GRAVE QUESTION WILL ARISE AS TO WHETHER THERE IS ANY PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE ORDINANCE AGAINST WASTEFUL AND EXTRAVAGANT EXPENDITURES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. NO QUESTION COULD GO MORE DIRECTLY TO THE FUNDAMENTAL VALUE OF THIS CONTRACT THAN THIS.

2 IT is claimed on behalf of the company that the right exists to set up arbitrary charges against the operating allowance for the accumulation of accident and insurance reserves.

On behalf of the city I have denied the existence of this right, and it seems quite clear that it is neither justified by the theory of the ordinance, nor compatible with any real control by the city of the allowances for operation. The company has not informed us how far they intend to carry these accumulations of reserves, nor have we been consulted as to the amount which should be set aside for such purpose.

THE PLAIN TERMS OF THE ORDINANCE HOWEVER SEEM TO REQUIRE THAT UNEXPENDED BALANCES IN SUCH FUNDS SHALL REVERT TO THE INTEREST FUND AT YEARLY PERIODS.

3 AT the time of the street railroad settlement there was in the hands of Mr. Horace E. Andrews as trustee a large sum of money invested in shares of stock in The Cleveland Railway Co. This stock was originally the property of the Municipal Traction Co. and when all the property of the Municipal Traction Co. was turned over to The Cleveland Railway Co. this particular stock was carried in Mr. Andrews' name as trustee, probably because it would not have been proper for The Cleveland Railway Co. to be a holder in its own stock. Interest has been paid regularly on this stock to Mr. Andrews, and has by him accumulated pending the determination of the question to whom the stock and its accruals belonged. It seems quite clear that this stock should be either canceled in reduction of the capital value, or sold and used for betterments without increase of capital value, and that the incidental accruals by way of dividends thereon should become a part of the Interest Fund.

4 WHEN the books of The Cleveland Railway Co. were opened after the settlement, a very large item appeared under the general designation of "Surplus old companies." The bookkeeping character of this entry I am not able clearly to state. It seems quite clear, however, that it ought to be written off in some way—its character being determined and its effect upon the bookkeeping of the company made definite and certain.

5 A question of very considerable importance arises out of the desire of the company to scrap disused equipment at the expense of the Maintenance and Renewal Fund as such equipment ceases to be used.

On behalf of the city I have contended that the power equipment, the use of which is to be discontinued by reason of the recently made ten-year power contract with the Illuminating Co., ought to be depreciated annually for ten years one tenth. That is to say, that the Maintenance and Renewal Fund should be charged annually with a sum which in ten years would sink the entire item: the ten years being the length of the existing power contract.

All of these questions should in my judgment be now determined.

I have given very careful thought to the question of the selection of an arbitrator on behalf of the city, realizing that to the people of the city I shall be looked to to assume at least in large part the responsibility for the selection. The arbitrator to be selected by the Company is a practical railroad operator with technical knowledge of all phases of street railroad operation.

If the city can select an arbitrator similarly experienced and equipped, the judicial function of the third arbitrator can be performed by a citizen selected not for his special technical knowledge, but for his judicial experience and fairness. I therefore recommend that you name Mr. A. B. du Pont as the city's arbitrator.

I further request that you authorize me to present the case of the city before the Board of Arbitration. I shall, of course, have at every point the indispensable assistance of the City Solicitor and the Street Railroad Commissioner. I make the request chiefly because I not only helped to draw the existing street railroad ordinance but have had perhaps a more detailed acquaintance with the preparation of its phraseology and the discussion which took place with regard to it, than any other person available to represent the city.

Respectfully submitted,
NEWTON D. BAKER,
Mayor.

April, 28, 1913.

BAKER ON FENCE IN FIGHT OVER LICENSE BOARD

Mayor Declares He Will Not Appoint Radicals on Either "Wet" or "Dry" Side to State Commission.

DECLARES IMPARTIAL MEN ARE NECESSARY

BY FREDERICK BAGLEY.

Mayor Baker hopped squarely into the middle of the road yesterday and took up a position on the license commissionerships equidistant from the "wets" and the "drys."

With men of all degrees of wetness and dryness lobbying for candidates for commissionerships, the mayor served notice that he will not recommend anyone who is either a liquor man or a prohibition advocate.

"I have given a great deal of thought to the kind of men who should be appointed deputy license commissioners here," Mr. Baker said. "They should not be extremists either way. There are many who believe that the liquor license is a perfectly practicable way of working out a difficult condition, and I am one of them.

Wants Impartial Men.

"I think the license law should be administered by someone who is in sympathy with it. I do not approve of the commissioners being men who are identified with the liquor business, nor, on the other hand, do I believe they should be men whom those in that business would consider radical extremists."

While this declaration tended to pour a little oil on seething waters of the Anti-Saloon League, it was pleasing to the liquor element generally.

It was not particularly enjoyable, however, to the applicants for the positions of commissioners, since it indicated that few of the avowed applicants are in consideration for the place. The Mayor will dictate the two appointments here.

As the license situation was less troubled yesterday, war clouds rose on the horizon for the state administration.

A suit to test the constitutionality of Governor Cox's automobile license bill which it was assumed would be signed as a law, is to be filed by the Cleveland Automobile Club, Fred Caley, the club's secretary, announced.

Sees Double Taxation.

A legal opinion, obtained by Mr. Caley from Attorney Charles Thaddeus Terry, of New York, pronounces the increased taxation of automobiles unconstitutional on grounds of double taxation. The part of the bill that makes the automobilists particularly angry is the diversion of funds obtained from auto taxation from improvement of highways to the general fund of the state, procured in the bill at the demand of the state administration.

"The Governor, in his campaign and inaugural, said that from taxation of automobiles he would provide $1,000,000 for good roads," Mr. Caley said. "Now, as the bill stands, the million will go to the general revenue fund, to pay the salaries of these new commissioners.

"If that is not obtaining money under false pretenses, I don't know what it is. If we did it, we would have to go to jail."

Clerks of the board of elections yesterday continued to maintain that there was no mistake in the ward lines or district lines for the Cleveland Congressional districts in the new gerrymander. They said that if any mistake had been made, it had been made after the maps and descriptions left Cleveland.

Public men of all parties except the Democrats condemn the gerrymander, which they say is simply the partisan expression of what the state administration thinks is going to help Democrats keep in office.

Leader. April-30-1913.

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RN OVER "RED" RYAN TO FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

Cleveland Police Transfer Man Who Held Up Mayor Baker.

Edward, alias "Red," Ryan, was turned over to the federal authorities yesterday by the police to be arraigned in the United States court on the charge of breaking into a Lake Shore freight car.

Under a federal law the breaking into a freight car is punishable by a fine of $2,000 and a term in the penitentiary of ten years.

Ryan gained considerable notoriety several years ago when he was paroled to Mayor Baker, then city solicitor. He had been convicted of holding up Mayor Baker and robbing him of a watch. He was placed in Mayor Baker's charge. Later he was convicted of manslaughter and sent to the Mansfield reformatory. While on parole from that institution he was found guilty of pocketpicking and sent to the penitentiary, from which place he was recently released.

CITY PLANNING BODY PROVIDED IN NEW CHARTER

A city planning commission to supervise all municipal work is to be a part of the administrative department of the city government under the new charter. It will have power to control by ordinance the design and location of public buildings and bridges and to regulate street platting and park extensions.

Charter commissioners voted unanimously last night to establish the planning commission. The suggestion for the commission was made several weeks ago by the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. The charter section, which was prepared by Secretary Mayo Fesler, makes the appointment by the mayor mandatory. Mayor Baker favors the plan.

The charter commission also definitely fixed the term of the mayor at two years under the new charter. After lengthy debate the commission decided to authorize departmental heads to fix salaries of subordinates, taking this power from the city council.

Council Keeps Authority.

Commissioner M. P. Mooney was directed to prepare a draft of this section. The council will retain authority to fix the salaries of elective officers, departmental heads and secretaries, employees of the council and police and firemen. The board of control will classify other employees and fix salaries, council appropriating a lump sum. There will be a slight range of salaries for employees of various grades for efficient service. Salaries of employees are to be set out in detail when the annual budget is made up.

More than a week ago the commission decided to rescind its former action in fixing the term of the mayor at four years. A change to two years was made in the printed draft at that time. Commissioner Malcolm McBride started the discussion last night when he moved to substitute four years for two. Commissioners Hahn, Hatton, McBride, Morgan, Mooney and Williams voted for the four-year term, the motion losing nine to six.

Mayor Baker said that a majority of the people of the city were in favor of a two-year term for the mayor, although there were arguments in favor of the four-year tenure of office.

Councilman E. B. Haserodt, addressing the commission, said he had heard little objections to a four-year term for the mayor and that personally he preferred a four-year term for both mayor and members of the council.

Commissioner Charles Scott

Plain Dealer. April-30-1913.

CHARTER TO ORDER TWO-YEAR TERMS

Rejects Four-Year Mayors When Baker, 9 to 6, Wins Biennial Elections.

Commission Also Provides Publicity and City Planning.

By a vote of nine to six the city charter commission last night decided that the term of the mayor, under the new charter, shall be two years. The vote came after there had been strong debate on the question. Originally a term of four years, subject to recall in two years, was proposed.

The commission also decided that the charter should provide for a bureau of information and publicity and a city planning commission, as suggested by the Cleveland chapter, American Institute of Architects.

The bureau of information and publicity is to be under the supervision and control of a commissioner to be appointed by the mayor. He is to be in charge of publishing weekly a City Record.

Planning commissioners are to be named by the mayor and are to have control of the design and location of works of art, the plan, design and location of public buildings, bridges, viaducts, street fixtures and other structures; the location, extension and platting of streets, parks and other public places, and of new areas, and the removal, relocation and alterations of art works.

In the argument over whether the mayor's term should be two or four years M. P. Mooney and D. E. Morgan urged a four-year term was necessary to permit an administration to carry out certain fixed policies.

E. W. Doty, Carl Nau and Mayor Baker urged a two-year term as a means of educating the voters in municipal affairs. Mayor Baker was strongly against a four-year term.

There also was considerable debate over how salaries of city employes should be fixed, whether by the council or executive officers. By a compromise the council is to fix the salaries of the mayor, councilmen, heads of departments and divisions and all other salaries are to be fixed by the board of control.

Charles T. Scott, labor representative, reintroduced a resolution providing that eight hours should be the maximum for all work done by the city, either directly or through the contractors or subcontractors. The resolution excepts workmen where the hours of labor are not continuous. This would exclude firemen. Exceptions are also made in case of emergency. The resolution was laid over for future consideration.

The commission also awarded the Gardner Printing Co. the [illegible] printing the charter.

READY FOR NEW CHARTER.

Is approval of the new charter by the people taken as a foregone conclusion in health department circles?

Upon the front windows of the new quarters of the department in the old gas building on Superior-av N. E. east of City Hall, a man was busily engaged yesterday in fixing the following inscription in great gold letters:

"Health Department."

The old offices were marked "Board of Health." The charter being drafted abolishes the board of health and places the health department under the director of public welfare. The charter will not be effective until it is approved by the people at a special election.

News. April-30-1913.

LET CITY BUY CAR LINES IF IT WOULD BOSS

—President Stanley

The city, when it goes before the street car arbitration board, is preparing to demand the right to supervise the operating expenditures of the Cleveland Railway Company before they are made. This was indicated Wednesday by the city's experts.

"The city can get that right, if it wants it, by buying the lines," said President Stanley.

"We may decide to buy this fall," was the comment of Chairman Haserodt of the council street railway committee.

A. B. du Pont, the city's arbitrator, was in conference Wednesday with Mayor Baker and Traction Commissioner Witt, working up the city's case.

C. Nesbitt Duffy of Milwaukee Wednesday gave an interview to Milwaukee papers showing that he takes an attitude strongly in favor of the company.

"The Cleveland company last year was forced to spend $149,353.72 in excess of the operating and maintenance allowances," said Duffy. "There was a surplus of $51,234.82 in the maintenance fund, but a deficit of $200,588.54 in the operating fund. The company must have this deficit and further possible deficits taken care of."

Duffy wrote Stanley Wednesday that he will be here Friday to meet du Pont in an effort to agree upon a third arbitrator. There is small chance they can agree. In that case Federal Judge Day will name the third man, who will be the real arbitrator.

Plain Dealer. May 1 1913

FE ON CHARTER FIRST DAY IN JULY

Cleveland Citizens to Ballot in Two Months, Decrees Commission.

Eight-Hour Labor Proposition Turned Down Last Night.

Charter commissioners last nigh fixed Tuesday, July 1, as the date o the Cleveland charter election.

They refused to place an eight hour labor provision in the charter adopted a section dealing with th power to fix salaries of city employe and agreed to the section definuing the powers of the public service de partment.

Most of the debate developed ove the eight-hour provisions and placing the power to fix city employes' salaries. Charles T. Scott, representing labor, Tuesday night presented the resolution on the eight-hour question. It came up in its regular order last night.

M. P. Mooney, opening the discussion, said he opposed it because it appeared to be contrary to the state constitution and might raise a legal question in the charter.

Mayor Baker said he was going to vote against it on legal grounds and because he felt it would seriously affect the administration of city affairs. The mayor said he feared it might include the fire and police departments and in view of the city's crippled financial condition because of the tax limitation it was in no position to grant eight-hour days to men in these two departments.

Prof. A. R. Hatton spoke against the resolution. E. W. Doty, S. S. Stilwell, Charles T. Scott and Ralph V. Brandt spoke for it. On roll call the eight-hour section lost nine to five.

The fight on the question of fixing salaries came over whether the council or the board of control shall have the power to regulate pay of employes in the classified service. The commission decided for the board of control.

The commission will meet again tomorrow night.

Leader. May-1-1913.

News- May-1-1913.

Press- May-1-1913.

JULY 1 FIXED FOR VOTE ON CHARTER

Commission Rejects Scott's Resolution for 8-Hour Day in City Work.

Cleveland will vote on a new city charter Tuesday, July 1.

Charter commissioners last night definitely fixed this as the date for the ratification or rejection of their three months' labors. The b[illegible] elections will be notified today to arrange for an election on this date.

At the suggestion of City Solicitor Wilcox, the city council also will pass legislation calling for the election.

After lengthy debate the charter commission again voted down Commissioner Charles T. Scott's resolution for an eight-hour day for city employees and workmen engaged by contractors on public work.

A proposal to authorize the board of control to grade employees in the classified service and fix salaries also provoked lengthy discussion. It was adopted.

Labor Pleas Unavailing.

Opponents of the Scott proposal argued that the powers of the commission could not be more broad than the constitutional amendment fixing eight hours as the maximum for public work. Labor representatives on the commission insisted that it should go in the charter. Mayor Baker and Commissioners Hahn, Hatton, Litzler, Little, McBride, Mooney, Nau, and Williams voted against the proposition.

Mayor Baker said that the financial condition of the city would prevent the carrying out of an eight-hour day in the police and fire departments. He also said that he was not sure that an eight-hour basis was scientific, as in some employments this would be excessive. The matter of working out a proper schedule should be left with the newly created state industrial commission, he said.

Mayor Baker's substitute for Commissioner Mooney's draft for the fixing of salaries was finally accepted. It provides that the council shall fix the salaries of members of the council, its employees, police and firemen and all officers and employees in the unclassified service.

Utilities Department Inviolate.

The commission voted to give the city council authority to discontinue any city department, excepting the department of public utilities. The latter is to be required to keep the accounts of each utility separate and distinct from other accounts of the city.

The director of public service is to have control of construction and maintenance work in parks, playgrounds and baths, the commission decided in tentatively approving sec-

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EAGLE STAYS A SCHOOL

Mayor Baker will not be able to carry out his plan of converting old Eagle school building into a municipal lodging house, nor will Director Hogen be able to convert it into a central supply storeroom.

Superintendent Frederick Thursday told Hogen it would be necessary to use the building for school purposes in view of the heavy increase of new pupils expected next fall.

Thursday, May 1, 1913.

IT'S MAY DAY; TIMMNER'S CITY SALARY STARTS

"Today is May 1," quoth the calendar.

(Sotto voce: "Scratch, scratch.")

"Today Timmner's salary begins," says Johann Beck, Bangor building, former director of the symphony orchestra.

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NOTE—Minor key sounds indicate signing of petitions.

This is an epitome of Cleveland's musical melange. Act I closed with Mayor Baker's appointment of Christian Timmner, antiragtime director of the symphony orchestra, as municipal concert director, followed by a stirring call for 10,000 petition signers from the opposition.

"From reports I have heard, the petition circulators are meeting with a quick response," Beck said Thursday.

"People are signing not as musicians, but as citizens," said Beck. "Those who think the movement has died a natural death will discover some of these days that it is very much alive."

Beck said that he had heard that more than 2,000 signers had been secured.

"There is no intention to do anything until we get at least 10,000 names," he said. "There is no hurry."

"I have heard nothing more about it," said Timmner, "I don't believe there is much left of it."

"The symphony orchestra does not intend to take any action in the matter," said A. C. Klumph, president Cuyahoga Lumber Company, member of executive committee. "We don't care to do any mud throwing."

C. NESBITT DUFFY HERE READY TO ARBITRATE

C. Nesbitt Duffy, pink of cheek, blue of eye and eloquent of speech, came from Milwaukee Thursday to arbitrate the Cleveland street car fuss.

Duffy doesn't believe in 5-cent fare.

He says it's too low.

He's perfectly frank about it, is Duffy. Nattily attired, a thick shock of white hair crowning a youthful and pleasing countenance, he sat in Concon President Stanley's office Thursday and talked with all the easy fluency of Newton Baker at a tent meeting, as he told his belief that American traction magnates are giving car service below cost.

He's Champ Talker.

The Concon hasn't had a talker like Duffy in its service since the traction war started, 12 years ago.

It began this way:

"I haven't been able to get a seat on a Lakewood car since Pete Witt's new schedule went into effect out there," observed one of the eager crowd that had gathered about Duffy.

"When," said Duffy, "you are able to get a seat in a street car, it's time for you to move away.

"In Milwaukee, we have a franchise calling for 5-cent fare, six tickets for a quarter, and 25 tickets for a dollar. That ticket rate of fare was given in trade for a 10-year extension of franchise. When I went to Milwaukee in 1906, I said to the president of the road: 'Why in the world did you ever accept a franchise like this?'

Riders Fail to Bite.

"Well, he said he knew it wasn't a good bargain, but he had figured that 60 per cent of the people would pay cash fare, and keep up the dividends."

Duffy paused impressively.

"Last year," he said, "only 18 per cent paid the 5-cent cash fare.

"We are doing what we can to earn 6 per cent, but we are doing it at the expense of needed improvements in the property."

"Well, doesn't 5-cent fare pay elsewhere?" he was asked.

"I can answer that," said he. "It was figured by a committee of the American street railway association that a rate of fare of 5.95 cents is necessary to earn 6 per cent dividends on a street railway property."

It was gathered that Duffy will not come out strong for 2½-cent fare in Cleveland when the city's proposal to that effect is put before him.

He will meet with A. B. duPont, the city's arbiter, Friday to select a third man for the commission.

SAY DEMOCRATS HEAD OFF STATE PROBE OF WATER

Republicans Say Mayor's Aversion to Filtration Influences Resolution.

Coincident with healthers' announcement Thursday that April's typhoid record of 46 cases and eight deaths exceeded that of any April since 1904, came word from the state board of health that an examination by that body of Cleveland's water supply probably had been blocked by faulty wording of the council resolution asking investigation.

Republican councilmen, favoring filtration, declared democratic councilmen had purposely refused to draw up the resolution in conformity with the Bense act, thus hoping to thwart an investigation.

E. F. McCampbell, secretary of the state board, in a letter to city clerk Collins, said:

The state board has submitted the resolution to the attorney general for an opinion.

Three weeks ago the council committee on health and cleanliness killed Councilman Wood's resolution demanding a state probe. Democratic members branded the resolution obnoxious because of its preface, which declared water conditions here were bad.

Woods claimed such a preface was necessary, and was prescribed by the general code. Councilman Smith later introduced a substitute resolution. A fight by Councilman Fitzgerald led to Woods' name being substituted for Smith's.

Leader - May-1-1913-

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The director of public service is to have control of construction and maintenance work in parks, playgrounds and baths, the commission decided in tentatively approving sections defining the duties of this department. It is planned to give the recreation activities at these places to the department of public welfare.

The commissioner of engineering, who is the chief city engineer at present, is to be the deputy director of public service.

The commission adjourned until tomorrow evening. A discussion of administrative departments will be continued.

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Three weeks ago the council committee on health and cleanliness killed Councilman Wood's resolution demanding a state probe. Democratic members branded the resolution obnoxious because of its preface, which declared water conditions here were bad.

Woods claimed such a preface was necessary, and was prescribed by the general code. Councilman Smith later introduced a substitute resolution. A fight by Councilman Fitzgerald led to Woods' name being substituted for Smith's.

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Plain Dealer. May-2-1913.

Leader. May-2-1913.

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URGES GREAT VOTE TO ADOPT CHARTER

Bull Mooser Asks Democrats to Turn Out for Election July 1.

Commissioners Will Discuss Organization of City Departments.

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Mooney urged the club members not only to get out at the charter election July 1 and work for the adoption of the charter, but suggested that each club member appoint himself a committee of one to get his neighbors out to vote.

The charter, as it stands, was outlined to the club members. All the features, including nominations, elections and indeterminate franchises, were explained in detail. Mooney said that the charter was the very best that could be done under conditions.

The meeting was held in Glenville Center hall, E. 105th-st and St. Clair-av N. E.

The charter commission did not meet last night. It will resume its labors at 7:30 o'clock tonight. Organization of the welfare, safety and utilities departments will be discussed.

It will be proposed tonight that the director of public welfare shall manage and supervise the recreational uses of all parks, playgrounds, public gymnasiums and bath houses and have charge of the inspection and supervision of all places of public amusement and entertainment. He will also be given chief administrative authority of all charitable, correctional and reformatory institutions and agencies and, through the division of health, enforce all necessary orders and regulations for the prevention of diseases and the prevention, abatement and suppression of nuisances.

Under the proposed form for the safety department, the director, under the mayor's direction, shall be the executive head of the fire and police departments and is to be the chief administrative officer in all matters affecting the inspection and regulation of the erection, maintenance and repair of buildings.

The director of public utilities is to be given power to manage and supervise all nontax supported public utility undertakings of the city, including water, lighting, heating, power and transportation enterprises. He will be charged with the duty of fixing rates for all service.

PLOT CHARGED TO END WATER INQUIRY PLANS

Councilmen Attack City Administration Leaders After State Board Finds Resolution Faulty.

TYPHOID CASES ON THE INCREASE

City administration leaders were accused by Councilmen Woods and FitzGerald of attempting to thwart an investigation of the city water supply, as word was received yesterday from the state board of health that the resolution recently forwarded to that body was faulty.

"My resolution was drawn in conformity to the Benze act, under which the state board of health must investigate the water supply of a municipality when requested," said Mr. Woods. "It was killed by the administration leaders and an emasculated substitute adopted. This was done purposely to thwart an investigation."

Secretary E. F. McCampbell, of the state board of health, in a communication to the city council, said he was not sure that the council resolution, asking a state investigation of the water supply, was in such form as to constitute a complaint against the public water supply. The matter had been referred to Attorney General Hogan, he said.

"I cannot conceive that the state board of health would hide behind a technicality," said Councilman FitzGerald. "The vital portions of the resolution were eliminated, however, with the intention of blocking the investigation, if possible."

The two councilmen, upon receipt of the word from Columbus, appeared before the city board of health and again urged that body to make the request on the state board in the proper legal form. Board members suggested that the council be given an opportunity to rectify the mistake if the attorney general held that the resolution was not drawn properly.

"We would be complicating the city machinery," said President P. W. Harvey.

"You would simply be harmonizing your actions," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "The board has adopted a resolution favoring filtration. The council has placed itself on record as wanting an investigation. Action of the board in requestion an investigation would only facilitate matters."

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Five new cases of typhoid were reported to healthers Friday. In all of last May there were only 15 cases of typhoid.

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However, the board indicated it might take the filter problem into its own hands if the state board refused to come at the council's request.

"SHOW US WAY," REPLY

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"This shows that the investigation should not be delayed," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "The state board should act and act quickly."

Councilman J. E. Smith, chairman of the health and cleanliness committee of the council and author of the resolution which was adopted as a substitute for the Woods resolution, denied last night that his resolution was introduced to thwart action by the state board of health.

"Mr. Woods' resolution gave the impression that no steps were being taken to prevent pollution of the water supply," declared Mr. Smith. "There were no facts in the main portion of the Woods resolution that were not in mine. I want to see an investigation made, but don't think that the matter should be made a political issue."

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Contemplate Co-Operation in Keeping Amusement Up to High Standard.

Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre Will Aid in Opening Edgewater Hall.

Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre, president of the Cleveland Council of Women, will assist as hostess at tonight's opening of the municipal dance season at the city dance hall at Edgewater park.

With a view to obtaining data for a report to the organiation of which she is the head, Mrs. Hyre will take an active part in tonight's opening, and the result of her investigation may be a decision on the part of the council to co-operate with the city administration in its public dance hall policy.

Park Supt. Fred C. Alber learned from Mrs. Hyre yesterday that she is hoping to interest the Council of Women in the social features of the city's dance hall plans, and it was announced that she would assist as hostess this evening at the Edgewater dance hall.

"I would like the mothers of Cleveland to feel as though the dances were being given in their own homes," said Mrs. Hyre yesterday. "If the council decides to co-operate, committees may be appointed to take up the work."

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The attendance at Edgewater was especially large all through the season, and 11,000 tickets were sold for the opening dance. As work on the extension of street car tracks to the dance hall in Woodland Hills park will start today, a larger attendance is expected at that park this season than a year ago.

The plan of the administration is to establish dance halls at all of the larger parks if the success of the municipal dance hall movement finally is established. The opinion was expressed yesterday at the city hall that co-operation of outside organizations ought to be welcomed.

"I am glad Mrs. Hyre has taken the matter up," said Park Supt. Alber yesterday. "I would like to see the Council of Women determine upon some plan of co-operation with the city. Co-operation of this character will make the dance halls a bigger success."

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SIDDALL SUCCEEDS MEHLING.

Attorney Appointed City Sinking Fund Commissioner.

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Attorney George B. Siddall of the firm of Henderson, Quail and Siddall was appointed by the mayor in Mehling's place.

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Du Pont for City in Railway Controversy Refuses to Pick Third Man.

Rejects Sixteen Proposals Made by Company's Agent.

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"Is any one of these eight men satisfactory to you?" asked Duffy.

"In my position I would rather not agree to any of these men," replied du Pont. "Judge Day, of course, is really the supreme arbitrator in the choice of the third man."

"Then why not let us take him? He is perfectly satisfactory to me," answered Duffy.

"I do not think he would feel he could take the position," Mr. du Pont responded.

"Let him tell us that. I do not think you and I ought to decide that in advance," suggested Duffy.

"I think we would gain much time and save annoyance and embarrassment to people we might discuss, by putting the matter in Judge Day's hands at once," insisted du Pont.

Duffy then formally named Judge Day. Du Pont wouldn't discuss the suggestion. Duffy said he was perfectly willing to leave it to the judge by directly naming him the third man.

"To save all possible time I am willing, and I ask you whether you are willing to appoint whom ever Judge Day will name, including his right name himself," persisted du Pont.

"I have named Judge Day and you say Judge Day is not acceptable to you," replied Duffy.

"No, I didn't," asserted du Pont. "I refused to answer."

There was further parleying and Pont then said:

"I am sorry we cannot agree because I would like to save time. I do not think I want to say anything more."

Duffy asked if du Pont cared to consider other names and du Pont replied that he would agree to any one Judge Day named. The company's representative then submitted the other names.

They included William F. Ham, vice president of the Washington Railway & Electric Co.; Richard McCullogh, vice president of the United Railways, St. Louis; C. Loomis Allen of the Allen & Peck Co., H. G. Bradley, Boston, all in Duffy's 'railway' list, and William J. Clark of the General Electric Co., New York; Winthrop Coffin, Boston banker; Milton Staritt, ex-traction magnate and William Barclay Parsons of New York as traction experts.

They adjourned to meet again at o'clock this morning.

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F. A. MEHLING QUITS BOARD

Sinking Fund Trustee Second to Resign Within Week.

F. A. Mehling, member of the city board of sinking fund trustees, tendered his resignation to Mayor Baker yesterday, stating that he would remove to Lakewood May 15 and would be ineligible to hold office in the city after that time.

Attorney George S. Siddall, of the law firm of Henderson, Quail and Siddall, has been named by Mayor Baker to succeed Mr. Mehling. The resignation of Mr. Mehling as a member of the sinking fund trustees was the second within a week. Maurice Rohrheimer resigned a week ago, declaring that he was dissatisfied with the policy of the board.

WAR--NO QUARTER, ARBITERS' SPIRIT IN TRACTION FIGHT

"We Can't Agree," Writes du Pont to Duffy, Before Conference.

THIRD MAN NOT CHOSEN

Judge Day Likely to Make Choice as Representatives Wrangle.

JURIST WILL NOT TAKE POSITION

No quarter was shown and none asked when A. B. du Pont, the city's arbiter, and C. Nesbitt Duffy, the Cleveland Railway Company's arbiter, met yesterday morning in the company's office to open negotiations for the settlement of the last contention between the city and the company.

The absence of sympathy between the city, on one side, and Mr. Duffy and the street railway company, on the other, in an effort to reach an amicable adjudication of the differences was manifested at the very outset. A battle, equaling in intensity if not in length the first long fight Cleveland made for three-cent fare, is presaged in the arbitration which shall determine whether the whole purport of the Tayler ordinance is to be toppled over.

At the outset Mr. du Pont let Mr. Duffy know by letter that he regarded him as an enemy armed with poisoned arrows in the camp of three-cent fares.

Duffy Is Subtle.

Mr. Duffy, more subtly, let Mr. du Pont know that he soared on a different and far more elevated plane than that of three-cent fares, that his mission primarily, was for property, not patrons, and the result was that agreement was removed from the zone of possibilities.

A short circuit, flying sparks and a noise as of something ripping wide open marked the opening negotations in what it is hoped eventually may be an arbitration of the issues between the city and company.

Mr. du Pont would agree to nothing proffered by Mr. Duffy. Adjournment was taken to this morning at 10:30. Both were negative currents on all proposals made.

Mr. du Pont, accompanied by Street Railway Commissioner Witt, appeared at the office of President Stanley early in the day. Mr. du Pont's manner was austere. He handed Mr. Duffy a letter, the context of which was that with or without considering the issues, they couldn't agree. The letter urged that Judge W. L. Day be asked to appoint the third arbiter.

Duffy Favors Day.

Mr. Duffy retorted by urging that Judge Day be made the third arbiter. Mr. du Pont demurred to this. Thus the city was placed in the position of rejecting as an arbiter the one who, under the ordinance, must name the arbiter if the two fail to agree upon one by May 9.

"Permit me to say that the interests we represent are diametrically opposed," said Mr. du Pont in his letter to Mr. Duffy. "You, as arbiter, representing the Cleveland Railway Company, and through your affiliations with the Milwaukee street railway and the American Electric Railway Association, and I as arbiter representing the city of Cleveland and as believer in municipal ownership and low fares, must of necessity, without any reflection upon the mental integrity of either of us, approach this controversy from the viewpoint of intellectual opposition."

Demands Third Arbiter.

The letter concluded with the demand that Judge Day should be asked at once to name the third arbiter. Mr. Duffy and President Stanley held a short conference, after which Mr. Duffy urged that Judge Day himself be asked to serve. Mr. Duffy said that Judge Day's name headed a list of eight Cleveland citizens which he had prepared to offer as the third arbiter.

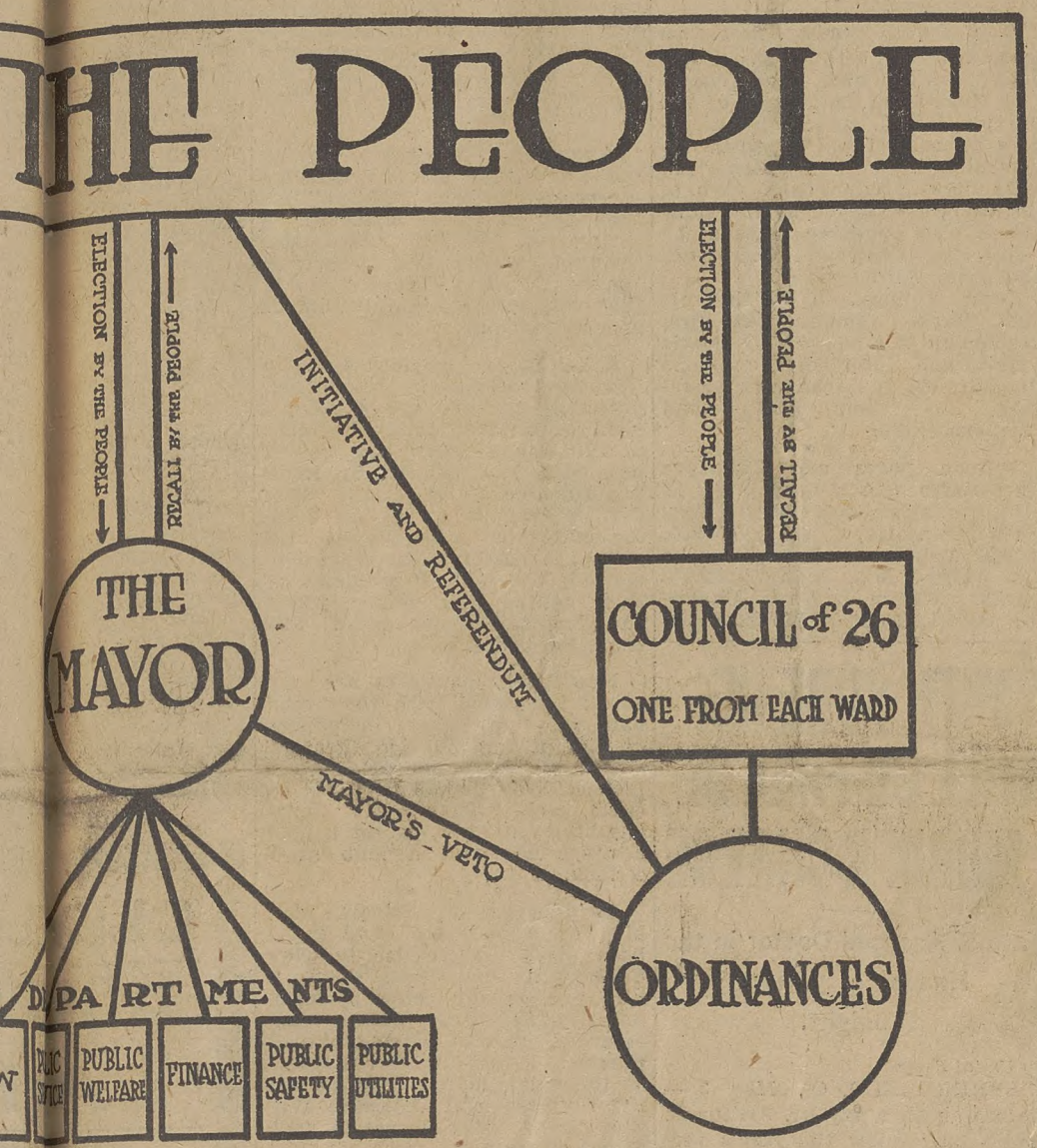
Mr. du Pont declined to answer when asked whether he would accept Judge Day, but after a brief word with Mr. Witt, retorted:

"I'll agree to this much: I'll waive the consideration by us of any names at all, and agree to take any man Judge Day names, including himself."

Mr. du Pont refused to discuss any names suggested by Mr. Duffy and offered none himself. The other seven names offered by Mr. Duffy were: Warren Bicknell and F. A. Scott, former receivers for the Municipal Traction Company; former Judge H. B. Chapman; Attorney Charles Higley; President Warren S. Hayden, of the Chamber of Commerce, and former Chamber of Commerce Presidents F. F. Prentiss and H. H Johnson.

Press - May - 3 - 1913 -

RE'S THE FIRST BIRDSEYE VIEW OF OUR PROPOSED CITY CHARTER



A DIAGRAM OF THE NEW CHARTER—CUT IT OUT FOR REFERENCE IN THE ING CAMPAIGN.

The time has come for the people of Cleveland to give serious attention to the proposed new charter. The work of the charter commission is almost completed. Some changes may still be made, but the charter is likely to be presented to the people in practically its present form. The people must decide whether they want the new charter or prefer to be governed under the present plan.

The Press wants to let the people know what is in this new constitution for the city. Later, when the charter is before the people for adoption or rejection, The Press will discuss it in detail. Today it presents the main features.

In deciding whether to accept this charter, two big questions should be always in the mind of the voter:

1. Does the proposed charter put the city government more fully under the control of the people than the present plan? In other words, is it more democratic?

2. Does it provide for a system that will serve the people better than the scheme now in use? That is, will it be more efficient?

Keep these things in mind as you study the diagram on this page and read the brief description of the charter here given. Also think of them during the coming charter campaign.

The main provisions of the proposed charter are as follows:

(1) Nominations and Elections.

All elections will be on a non-partisan ballot. As the charter now stands there will be no primary elections. Candidates will get their names on the ballot by petition. Provision is made for a preferential system of voting. The voter will mark both his first and second choice of candidates. This makes more probable the control of elections by a majority of the voters. The plan is in operation in a number of western cities. The people are said to be enthusiastically in favor of it where used.

(2) Elective Officers.

Only the mayor and members of the council are made elective. The mayor will appoint the heads of departments now elected. The council will choose its own presiding officer from among its members. The city will therefore have a very short ballot.

(3) Recall.

The mayor and members of the council will be elected for a two-year term. They may be recalled at any time by the voters. There is no provision for the recall in the present scheme of city government.

(4) The Council.

The council will consist of 26 members. One councilman will be elected from each of the present wards. The council will choose its clerk (as at present) and its other officers and employes.

The mayor and heads of departments will have the right to be present at council meetings, to take part in the discussions, but not to vote. The mayor may introduce ordinances, and he will have the power to veto acts passed by the council.

(5) Initiative and Referendum.

If the council fails to pass ordinances which the voters desire, such ordinances may be brought before the council by a petition of thevoters. If the council still refuses to pass any such ordinance, it may be voted upon by the people and passed if a majority vote in favor of it.

The people may demand a vote on any ordinance passed by the council, and reject it if not satisfactory.

There is a right to use the initiative and referendum under the present plan, but the new charter makes the operation easier.

(6) Departments.

The charter provides for six departments: Law, public service, public welfare, finance, public safety and public utilities. At the head of each department will be a director appointed by the mayor. The work of the department is distributed more evenly than at the present time. The heads of divisions of departments will be called commissioners.

Two new departments are set up. These are public welfare and public utilities. The first will manage those things touching the lives of the people most directly and helpfully. It will have charge of matters affecting the public health, hospitals, charities, the Cooley farms, the use of parks by the people, playgrounds, bathhouses, etc. It will also supervise all privately-owned places of public amusement. A free employment agency is also a part of this department.

The department of public utilities will manage all self-supporting utilities operated by the city. The waterworks, heat, power and light plants would at once come under the control of this department. Street railways would be in the department if acquired by the city.

(7) Merit System.

A civil service commission of three is to be appointed by the mayor. With the exception of elected officers, the heads of departments, officers and employes of the council and a few others, all officers and employes of the city are to be appointed only after examination by the civil service commission. This follows the civil service law of the state which is binding on the city.

(8) Public Utilities.

Detailed provisions are made for safeguarding the interests of the city in granting franchises. The way is left open for municipal ownership, as provided by the constitution.

(9) Publicity.

The publication of a city record is provided for, in which official acts of the city will be recorded. This may be procured by any citizen. A careful system of accounting is required. Public hearings on appropriation ordinances must be held. All meetings of public bodies, such as the council, must be open to the public and any citizen is given the right to examine the records of the government at any reasonable time. In these and other ways the people are provided with every opportunity of knowing what their servants are doing.

(10) Boards Abolished.

The board of health and board of sinking fund trustees are abolished. The power to make rules respecting health will be given to the council. The carrying out of such regulations will be in the hands of a commissioner of health in the department of public welfare.

The work of the board of sinking fund trustees will be taken over by a board consisting of the mayor, the director of finance and the president of the council.

The general idea of the charter is to place all law-making power of the city in the council, and to give all law enforcing to the mayor. By this means the charter commission believe that the government will be more responsible to the people because the people will know whom to watch.

(11) Powers of the City.

The charter leaves to the city all the powers of local self-government granted by the home rule amendment of the constitution. There is no attempt to limit those powers.

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Leader - May-4-1913.

Leader - May-5-1913.

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Puts Government Above Partisanship to Gain Best Ends.

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He discussed the charter generally and laid particular stress on creation of the public welfare department, civil service provisions and the preferential system of voting.

Every member of the club is interested in politics. Generally speaking, it is composed of typical politicians.

Prior to Mayor Baer's talk expression of sentiment by members of the organization seemed overwhelmingly in opposition to the preferential voting system as proposed in the charter. The club members were against it because it means elimination of the partisan system of nominations and elections in municipal affairs.

Mayor Baker appeared to feel this adverse sentiment. He made his appeal directly on this question after covering in general form the spirit expressed in the creation of the welfare department and civil service that has governed the charter commission in attempting to frame a new fundamental law for the city.

"There is another thing in the charter a great many of us do not understand," he said. "This applies particularly to members of political organizations. The thing we are concerned about is the fear that preferential voting will have a bad effect on Democratic government. Governments are not made for the benefit of political parties, but parties are

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"We should eliminate the preferential form of voting entirely or else go the whole road," he declared. "If we are going to put the system up to the voters we should put it up in its entirety.

"Personally, I do not believe a novelty of this kind should go into the original charter. We should first adopt a charter and then get novelties of this nature in by amending the charter afterward.

"If a majority insists on the preferential system of elections, I do not believe we should limit it to voting for first and second choices. My position is in favor of eliminating the preferential system from the charter. I do this because I know, as the section stands now, it is going to be a serious one for us to discuss and may risk approval of the charter. We should make possible the expressions of other choices by the voter."

"There is a grave legal question involved," commented Mayor Baker, following Mooney. "It is doubtful whether we can eliminate primaries. I think we might properly ask the city solicitor to canvass the situation."

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Sweeping changes in election procedure were made in the proposal. Primary elections were abolished, nominations were to be made by petition, party emblems were eliminated from the ballot and the elector was given an opportunity to express a first or second choice of candidates in parallel columns on the

in the list below. More added to the list as they In many parts of Cleveland es stations are established urteously, satisfactorily.

The Moral

The old adage, "an ounce of prevention, etc.," applies to this story and to you. Take care of your tires before they reach the scrap heap. Get all the mileage that is built into them by the Goodyear experts, in the largest tire factory in the world.

Goodyear accessories preserve tires at a small cost and make many miles. Goodyear dealers carry them. More important still Goodyear dealers are ready to give you the same counsel and care for your tires that you get for your engine, your carburetor, your magneto, but price-cutters don't—they cannot afford it. Try Goodyear service, along with Goodyear quality Tires. Insure tire miles and save tire dollars by consulting the Goodyear dealer.

There is not one cut price dealer or jobber in the Goodyear Cleveland list. Goodyear dealers ask a fair price, because they sell you the ultimate tire, the result of fourteen years of experience by Tire experts. And service goes with these tires. They begin to help you, not stop helping you, when they have made the sale. You don't get "something for nothing" in your business—in any business. Certainly not in buying tires. You always get what you pay for. "No

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We bought
...$22.50
...$31.50

All solid brass—wi
posts and ten upright
finish only.
A Bed that sells at $
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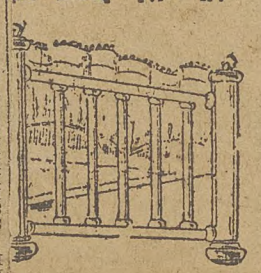

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at 45c on the

THE MAYOR'S MOVE.

ONE of the reasons given by Mayor Baker a month ago for refusing to sanction a proposed investigation of Cleveland's need of water filtration was that "the general government is about to undertake an exhaustive study of the purity of lake water."

The exhaustive study is now in progress, in charge of Dr. Allan McLaughlin of the government health service, who has begun his inquiry at Buffalo and is soon to visit Cleveland. But the views of this eminent expert on city water supplies are already available. In the May number of Popular Mechanics Dr. McLaughlin says:

Cities on the great lakes would be assured purer drinking water by using short intakes and purifying the water in some other way than by tunnel extension. The intakes used by some of our lake cities are now as much as four miles from shore and two of them are in seventy-five feet of water, yet they are occasionally polluted with sewage bacteria.

These facts have long been known, if not to the mayor, and have frequently been authoritatively asserted. Yet tunnel extension has been the only effort at pure water conservation ever put in effect in Cleveland and the city administration has not been heard to protest against the delay and inaction following its tardy and reluctant request that the state board of health look into the city's need of filtration.

Mayor Baker also said in his anti-filtration message of April 7:

Should the typhoid fever occurrence of the city show any tendency to increase, or should the character of the water show any tendency to grow worse, immediate consideration should be given to filtration.

This is one of the occasions when the four-mile intake fails to save Cleveland's water supply from sewage pollution. The character of the water could hardly be worse than it is now. Typhoid fever has shown more than "any tendency to increase." It made a record of 44 cases in April—twice as many as in the same month of last year and the worst April showing since 1904. This month the water-borne disease develops at a rate of six cases and three deaths, as against one case and no deaths a year ago.

What "immediate consideration" is Mayor Baker giving filtration?

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, May 3.—Arrived: G. A. Richardson, mdse, Chicago; E. M. Peck, corn, Chicago; Frances Wilder, wheat, Superior; Ben Noble, light, Kingston; Sierra, stone, Kelley Island; Corvus, iron ore, Superior; Victory, iron ore, Escanaba; Hemlock, barley, Superior

Cleared: Saranac, sugar, Chicago; W. H. Truesdale, coal, Superior; G. A. Richardson, mdse, Chicago; F. T. Hellenfinger, light, Superior; Huron, mdse, Green Bay; Sierra, light, Superior; City of Bangor, light, Duluth; Umbria, light, Chicago; E. D. Carter, light, Chicago; Victory, light, Duluth.

SANDUSKY, May 3.—Arrived: Light—Bosale, Green Bay; light—Agassiz, Toledo.

Cleared: Coal—Yuma, Milwaukee; Island.

Tug Colton, Sarnia, towing.
Prop. Jas. Watt, Escanaba, ore.
Prop. Polynesia, Escanaba, ore.
Prop. Conneteo, West Dock, sand.

Cleared—May 3.
Stmr. Western States, Detroit, pass, mdse.
Stmr. City of Buffalo, Buffalo, pass, mdse.
Prop. Muncy, Chicago, mdse.
Prop. J. Owen, Chicago, coal.
Prop. Acadian, Port Arthur, mdse.
Prop. G. L. Craig, Fort William, coal.
Prop. John Harper, Sandwich, coal.
Barge No. 86, Sarnia, oil.
Tug Colton, Sarnia, towing.
Prop. Jas. Watt, Superior, light.
Prop. Conneteo, Fort Huron, light.

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Mayor Baker appeared to feel this adverse sentiment. He made his appeal directly on this question after covering in general form the spirit expressed in the creation of the welfare department and civil service that has governed the charter commission in attempting to frame a new fundamental law for the city.

"There is another thing in the charter a great many of us do not understand," he said. "This applies particularly to members of political organizations. The thing we are concerned about is the fear that preferential voting will have a bad effect on Democratic government. Governments are not made for the benefit of political parties, but parties are made for the benefit of government.

"The fact is that this system of voting will not destroy the organization nor the party. If the charter is adopted I will continue to be chairman of the organization as long as it wants me in that position. There are no means by which government can be carried on except by parties.

"It is also true that the Democratic party in this county is now probably in the majority, but, be that as it may, the people of the city want a nonpartisan government. The great majority of the people of this city want a system of election whereby a voter may enter the election booth and vote for the man he wants in municipal government without being untrue to his national party affiliations.

"If the charter goes through what will happen? The Democratic committee will continue to exist. This club will continue. You will get together here and name a man to represent you in the council. Men who believe in your ideas will come to your aid and lend their support. There will be opposition.

"Citizens who do not believe as you do will organize and present an opposition candidate. You will support your choice and the opposition will support their choice. You will vote for your party candidate. The result will be just the same. The best man and the best set of policies will win.

"In the last ten or twelve years the Democratic organization has led, not followed public opinion. It has stood for new things; not the old. The Democratic organization followed Tom Johnson. He led along untried paths. As a result you have the credit of having made Cleveland the most remarkable city, from a political standpoint, in the United States. We are going to continue to lead.

"We are not going to be against things because they are new. We are going to be for them because we place patriotism above partisanism. We will support new ideas because they are for the good of the community and we don't propose to let the fellows who are wedded to old fashioned notions scare us about these new things.

"If this charter proves to be an advance in the science of government I know the Democratic organization will unite for its success."

In leading up to his discussion of preferential voting the mayor told why the public welfare department was established and explained that the civil service provisions of the charter were in strict conformity to the new state law and constitution on the subject.

The mayor spoke at length and was generally applauded when he finished.

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"There is a grave legal question involved," commented Mayor Baker, following Mooney. "It is doubtful whether we can eliminate primaries. I think we might properly ask the city solicitor to canvass the situation."

"Why imperil the whole charter by putting it in?" asked Mooney. "Here we are doing many strange things at once. We abolish primaries. Then we provide for nominations by petition and finally establish the preferential system of voting—a novelty."

"The secretary of state has come definitely to the decision that we have no right to abolish primaries," interjected the mayor.

D. E. Morgan then formally moved that the city solicitor be requested to render an opinion. The motion was adopted.

"I shall be guided by Mr. Wilcox's reasons and not by his opinions," said the mayor after the motion had carried.

The commission decided after hearing views of Dr. C. E. Ford, superintendent of the health department, Miss Mildred Chadsey, chief of sanitary police, and Dr. R. H. Bishop, of the anti-tuberculosis society, that the sanitary inspection of old buildings be made a part of the building inspector's department.

This is said to mean that inspection of tenement houses and old buildings will be by sanitary inspectors under the building inspector and is intended to mark a closer co-operation between the health and building inspecting forces.

Mayor Baker's suggestion Friday night that a commissioner to handle privately owned utilities be provided for in the charter was adopted when Morgan proposed that such a section be incorporated in the utilities division of the public service department. The commission instructed Morgan to write the section.

Under this idea it is proposed that the inspector be given the duty of compelling gas, electric lighting, heating and other similar corporations to live up to their contracts. All complaints as to violations of franchises, exorbitant charges, fast running meters, overcharges and the like will go to this department.

Thorough inspection of all public amusements and entertainments is provided for under the welfare department. This includes moving picture theaters. S. S. Stilwell voiced a protest against inspection and supervision of these places but he was in a lonesome minority.

"Do you want to inspect moving pictures?" asked Stilwell.

"Exactly so," chorused Mayor Baker, Prof. A. R. Hatton and Mooney.

"It is one of the most valuable things being done now," added Prof. Hatton.

The commission also decided that rates to be charged by municipal utilities, such as electric lighting, water, heating, etc., should be fixed by the director in charge of the service with the approval of the board of control. Power to fix rates on street railways was vested in the council.

The commission adjourned until 7:30 o'clock Tuesday night.

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Commissioner M. P. Mooney reopened the discussion of preferential voting yesterday. He declared if the plan was adopted it should be put up to voters in its entirety. In other cities where the plan was in operation third and other choices of candidates are provided, he said. Mr. Mooney was the only one of the commission members to vote against the proposal upon its adoption.

Opposes Preferential Plan.

"I am utterly dissatisfied with the preferential plan," said Mr. Mooney. "If we adopt it, though, we ought to give it to the people in its entirety and not restrict it to a first and second choice."

"I think all of the lawyer members of the commission have a speculative doubt as to the legality of abolishing the primary elections," said Mayor Baker. "The chief election officers of the state have declared that it is in conflict with state election laws. I, for one, though, am willing to see the plan go in the charter for an interpretation by the courts."

Commissioner D. E. Morgan suggested the proposal be referred to City Solicitor Wilcox. This was opposed by Commissioners Scott and Brandt.

"There seems to be a pretty well grounded opinion that the primaries will prevail," said Mr. Scott. All of the commission members are pledged to non-partisan primaries and elections. Secretary of State Graves has also been quoted as saying that this would conflict with the election laws. The judicial committee of the commission, however, has held that it would not be.

"Let's take final action when all members are here," suggested Commissioner McBride.

To Probe Public Utilities.

The commission voted to establish a division in the department of public service to investigate charges of poor service by privately owned public utilities. The suggestion was made by Mayor Baker. Power to fix rates to be charged by municipally owned utilities was given to the director of public utilities and the board of control. The city council, however, will have control of the rates to be charged by the street railway or subway company if these utilities are acquired by the city.

Commissioner Hahn's resolution to create separate divisions of inspection for new and old buildings in the division of buildings in the department of safety was adopted. Under this plan much of the work being done by the division of sanitation, in charge of Miss Mildred Chadsey, will be transferred from the health to the safety department.

Commissioner Stilwell moved to abolish the department of public safety and establish divisions of buildings, police and fire in the department of public welfare. The resolution was voted down.

The director of public welfare was given power to supervise all commercial recreation. The city dance hall inspector and the city moving picture censor, now separate offices, will be attached to this department under the charter arrangement.

The divisions of health, charities and correction, recreation and employment are included in the welfare department. The latter will have charge of a free employment office to be conducted by the city government. The commissioner of health was named as the health officer. State laws give the state board of health the authority to name health officers in cities where there are no health boards. The board is abolished under the charter provision and conflict with state authorities may arise over this proposal.

THE MAYOR'S MOVE.

ONE of the reasons given by Mayor Baker a month ago for refusing to sanction a proposed investigation of Cleveland's need of water filtration was that "the general government is about to undertake an exhaustive study of the purity of lake water."

The exhaustive study is now in progress, in charge of Dr. Allan McLaughlin of the government health service, who has begun his inquiry at Buffalo and is soon to visit Cleveland. But the views of this eminent expert on city water supplies are already available. In the May number of Popular Mechanics Dr. McLaughlin says:

Cities on the great lakes would be assured purer drinking water by using short intakes and purifying the water in some other way than by tunnel extension. The intakes used by some of our lake cities are now as much as four miles from shore and two of them are in seventy-five feet of water, yet they are occasionally polluted with sewage bacteria.

These facts have long been known, if not to the mayor, and have frequently been authoritatively asserted. Yet tunnel extension has been the only effort at pure water conservation ever put in effect in Cleveland and the city administration has not been heard to protest against the delay and inaction following its tardy and reluctant request that the state board of health look into the city's need of filtration.

Mayor Baker also said in his anti-filtration message of April 7:

Should the typhoid fever occurrence of the city show any tendency to increase, or should the character of the water show any tendency to grow worse, immediate consideration should be given to filtration.

This is one of the occasions when the four-mile intake fails to save Cleveland's water supply from sewage pollution. The character of the water could hardly be worse than it is now. Typhoid fever has shown more than "any tendency to increase." It made a record of 44 cases in April—twice as many as in the same month of last year and the worst April showing since 1904. This month the water-borne disease develops at a rate of six cases and three deaths, as against one case and no deaths a year ago.

What "immediate consideration" is Mayor Baker giving filtration?

Press - May-6-1913.

CONCON SEES BUT 2 QUESTIONS TO ARBITRATE

Stanley Ignores Other Matters Mayor Baker Wants Settled.

Concon President J. J. Stanley Monday notified Tractioner Witt that at 10 a. m. Saturday he will ask federal Judge Day to name the third arbitrator in the dispute between the city and the Concon, and flatly refused to recognize questions Mayor Baker raised for arbitration.

In Stanley's letter of April 21, his request for arbitration applied to his demand for increased operating and maintenance allowances.

Mayor Baker added to these the dispute between the city and company over the disposition of the Horace Andrews trust fund, amounting to $189,000, the disposition of $323,000 in surpluses carried over from the old companies, and disagreement about the charging off for the scrapping of old power plants.

Stanley's letter Monday means that the Concon doesn't want the arbitrators to pass on these questions.

O. D. May-6-1913.

The council last night received without debate President Stanley's letter declining to lower the fare to two rides for 5 cents and a penny charge for transfers.

"You are mistaken or misinformed as to the amount in the interest fund," wrote Stanley. "The fact is that the balance in that fund, less proportionate accrued payments to be made therefrom as provided by the franchise, is less than $700,000 and that therefore, there is no prima facie evidence of the necessity of lowering the rate of fare."

Commissioner Witt also transmitted Stanley's letters declining to lower the 5 cents rate of fare so that people in territory formerly known as Newburg and Linndale could get 3-cent fare. Witt, in a letter to the council, agreed that the company would be violating the Tayler franchise by extending low fare to what formerly was Newburg, but he said this was not true as to old Linndale.

"The desire of the company is to give effect to no rate of fare which could be regarded as a violation of the Tayler ordinance," he said. "I am therefore relieving the company of any such necessity by having introduced an ordinance amending the franchise."

As to old Linndale, Witt said:

"This part of the city was within the city limits when the Tayler franchise was passed. The company evidently insists on a strict adherence to the principle that the benefits of the ordinance are to be applied to the territory comprised by the city limits at the time of the taking effect of the ordinance.

"In line with the company's policy, therefore, it is inconceivable that it will wish to violate the franchise by excluding from the benefts of the Tayler ordinance territory which was a part of the city on February 17, 1910."

Witt caused a resolution to be introduced calling upon the company at once to install the prevailing rate of fare to old Linndale. The ordinance to amend so as to give low fare to Newburg was referred to committees.

The council received a resolution by Councilman L. O. Newell putting 3-cent fare into effect on all suburban cars within the city limits and requiring these cars to stop at all crossings. A resolution adopted some years ago giving suburban companies the right to operate express cars is rescinded by the Newell resolution. The resolution was referred to the street railway committee.

Talks of New Board.

"The city is entirely willing to submit all questions to arbitration. We have tried to abide by the terms of the Tayler franchise and all we ask is that the provisions in it be fairly interpreted.

"If the company succeeds in excluding these questions from the present board, then I say to you that there will be another board of arbitration, which we have the right to demand.

"The people of Cleveland are going to control the expenditures of the Cleveland Railway Co., within reasonable limits, both as to operation and maintenance. If it can be done in no other way, then the people will own the railroad."

The council voted approval of the resolution without further debate.

Action by the council followed the writing of a letter by President Stanley to Street Railroad Commissioner Peter Witt yesterday morning, in which Stanley told Witt and through Witt the city, that at 10 o'clock Saturday the company would apply to United States Judge Day to name a third arbitrator.

In this letter Stanley specified that the judge would be asked to name a man "to determine the questions submitted by us for arbitration in our letter of April 21, to the city council."

The form of this letter was interpreted by the city representatives to mean that the company proposed to limit arbitration to the two questions it raised.

Following are the questions the city wants submitted, in addition to the two specified by the company:

2. Has the Cleveland Railway Co. a legal right to exceed the allowances for operation

2. Has the Cleevland Railway Co. a legal right to exceed the allowance for operation and maintenance and renewal stipulated in amended ordinance No. 16238-A, without the consent of the city or an award of a board of arbitration?

3. Has the Cleveland Railway Co. a legal right to maintain other reserve or surplus funds than those specifically provided for in amended ordinance No. 16238-A?

4. Shall the capital stock of the Cleveland Railway Co., held in the name of Horace E. Andrews, trustee, be sold and the amount realized therefrom be used in the purchase of such extensions, betterments or permanent improvements as may be mutually agreed upon between the company and the city, and shall the dividends on said stock from March 1, 1910, be placed to the credit of the interest fund?

5. Shall the surplus set up on the company's balance sheet as "old companies" be disposed of by writing down the capital value of the company to the extent of the amount of said surplus?

6. Shall the charges against the maintenance and renewal fund, due to the scrapping of part of the company's power equipment, when such scrapping has been authorized by the city, be equally distributed over the entire period of time defined by the contract between the Cleveland Railway Co. and the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. for the purchase of power?

Under the resolution, Street Railroad Commissioner Witt is delegated to transmit the council's action to the company and get its decision with reference to the submission of these questions.

The company maintains, its officials said last night, that under the ordinance no questions except those it raised can go to the arbitrators. These officials pointed out that months ago it asked for increased allowances. The city ignored the request, they say. The demand was renewed and when refused arbitration was asked by the company.

Now, they say, the Cleveland Railway Co. doesn't propose to have the two questions it raised shelved by others raised by the city. They claim if the city wants its questions arbitrated it must ask for another board of arbitration and this is what Mayor Baker said the city would do in the event the company refuses to permit the six city questions to go before the board about to act.

Plain Dealer - May-6-1913

CITY TO OWN LINES, MAYOR THREATENS

Cleveland Bound to Control Car Company's Expenditure, Baker Asserts.

Executive Announces Second Arbitral Board May be Asked.

LEGAL POINT IS RAISED

'Can City Compel Its Six Questions to be Arbitrated With Two Asked by Company,' is Query of Councilman—Mayor Says He Can-Not Answer—Commissioner Witt Says 3-Cent Fare is Due Linndale—Reduction of Fare on Suburban Cars is Sought.

Mayor Baker told the city council last night that the people of Cleveland are going to control the Cleveland Railway Co.'s expenditures for maintenance and operation and that, if it can be done in no other way, the people will take over the street railway lines.

The mayor clearly indicated his belief that unless the company agrees to a "fair" interpretation of the Tayler franchise, municipal ownership will come.

Mr. Baker's decisive stand was produced by the disagrement as to what questions are to be submitted to the board of arbitration. The company has indicated an intention to limit proceedings to the two questions it has raised, increased allowances for operating and for maintenance accounts. The city wants six other questions submitted.

That the city's position may be clear, council last night adopted a resolution requesting the railway company to agree to its six questions also being arbitrated by the present board.

President J. J. Stanley of the Cleveland Railway Co. early in the day declared the company would not permit the city to interject additional questions. After the council had acted last night, officials of the company maintained it would never agree to the city's questions going to the arbitrators.

Councilman Asks Question.

Councilman W. B. Woods, Republican, raised the issue in the council.

"By proposing these questions, can we bring them in without the company's consent?" asked he.

Mayor Baker rose instantly to reply.

"I don't think anybody can answer the question," said the mayor. "Whether the ordinance is susceptible to the interpretation that separate arbitration of questions not originally specified is necessary, I do not know.

"While I never attribute to men things for which I have no better authority than the newspapers, still I want to make some comments on the present situation. If this fight between the company and the city is not to be one to clear up existing differences in a fair manner, then the consequences for making it any other kind of a struggle is on the company.

SAY THEY'LL DEFY MAYOR

Socialists Asking Permit Declare They'll Meet in Parks Anyhow.

Members of the Socialist central committee last night instructed the city executive committee to request the city administration to grant the Socialists use of the public parks for meeting places. Should the administration refuse permission the committee says public meetings in the parks will be held anyhow, beginning three weeks from Sunday.

The committee took no action with reference to the city charter.

"We will do nothing about the charter until we know the final verdict of the charter commission," said Tom Clifford, once Socialist candidate for governor.

TALK FILTER BONDS AT MEETING TODAY

Councilmen Intend to Bring to Head Controversy of One Year's Standing.

Board of Health May Take Up Water Problem Thursday.

At a meeting of the council committee on finance this afternoon, the controversy of a year's standing centering about the water filtration question will come to a head. A resolution authorizing a special election on the question of issuing $2,000,000 bonds for a filtration plant will be considered.

Mayor Baker said last evening that he probably would attend the meeting. Councilman W. S. FitzGerald who, with Councilman W. B. Woods, has been leading the fight for filtration, also will attend.

Announcement of the meeting was made after letters from the state board of health were read last night to the council, declaring the state board, at the advice of the attorney general, would not regard as a formal complaint the letter from the council asking for an investigation of the Cleveland water supply and that, consequently, no action would be taken.

The letter also said the council, under the Bense act, had no authority to make the formal complaint. The complaint must be made by the city board of health or by ten per cent of the electors.

Dr. J. E. Cogan, member of the city board of health, announced he would ask for a special meeting of the board that prompt action may be taken. The meeting probably will be held Thursday. Dr. Cogan has favored the plan of asking the state board of health to investigate the water supply, with a view to determining the necessity for a filtration plant.

Nine cases of typhoid fever have been reported thus far this month at the health office. Two deaths from the disease have occurred.

An ordinance was received by council last evening paving the way to purchase a temporary bridge for use at lower W. 3rd-st.

River straightening problems will receive attention at a meeting of the council committee on harbors and wharves Thursday. A report that is to be forwarded to the federal authorities giving reasons why the government should contribute toward the expense of river straightening will be up for consideration.

The council last evening adopted a resolution declaring the dumping of refuse near the E. 65th-st property of the Standard Oil Co. a nuisance.

Councilman Wagner offered a resoluting asking for a report on the establishment of a market near E. 55th-st. and Kinsman-rd. S. E.

Leader - May - 6 - 1913.

CONTROL OF CARS OR OWNERSHIP IS MAYOR'S DEMAND

Tells Companies City Will Regulate Expenditures of Roads or Take Them Over.

OFFICIALS TAKE FIRM STAND

Baker and Witt Demand Arbitrators Consider 6 Questions Other Than Operation and Maintenance.

COMPLETE CAMPAIGN PLANS

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Judging from the finality expressed in the mayor's utterance, it will be the company's plan to limit consideration by the arbitrators to the two questions raised, increase of operating and maintenance allowances.

Ask Decision on 8 Questions.

After conferring all morning, the mayor, Mr. Witt, A. B. du Pont, arbitrator for the city, and City Solicitor Wilcox decided to ask that the arbitrators consider six other questions.

These questions, they insist, bear as closely upon the company's enthusiasm for the Tayler grant as those for increase of operation and maintenance allowances. Accordingly, that there may be no misunderstanding as to where the city stands on this point, council adopted a resolution requesting the company to agree to arbitration of the city's six questions as well.

President Stanley and other officials of the company have stated they would not agree to presentation of any additional questions to the arbitration board.

Insists on Fair Construction.

Mayor Baker insisted that there must be a fair construction of the Tayler franchise, or indicated the city would take over the lines in spite of all obstacles.

"Whether the company will agree to arbitrate the questions we ad entirely a matter for the com- to determine," he said. "Whether they may be arbitrated at this time is a question of interpretation of the ordinance.

"But," he added, "whatever is the result of the arbitration, the city will control the expenditures of the company and if it can't, then it will own the street railway system."

The mayor declared further that the real question at issue was whether the company was assisting or obstructing the city in the carrying out of the provisions of the Tayler grant providing three-cent fares.

Presents Resolutions.

The resolution to extend the arbitration stated the following issues:

Is there $700,000 or more in the interest fund as of April 1, 1913?

Has the Cleveland Railway Company a legal right to exceed the allowances for operation and maintenance and renewal stipulated in amended ordinance No. 16238-A, without the consent of the city or an award of a board of arbitration?

Has the Cleveland Railway Company a legal right to maintain other reserve or surplus funds than these specifically provided for in amended ordinance No. 16238-A?

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Answers Are Asked.

The resolution instructed the street railway commissioner to learn the decision of the company with reference to submitting the added questions to arbitration.

Further, by way of showing that the city's intention to carry the fight to the company is in keeping with the war records of the past, an amendment to the Tayler ordinances was offered by Councilman French providing that such portions of Kinsman road, Woodland avenue and Buckeye road as now pay five-cent fares be extended three-cent fares. It applies to Newburg City, largely. Both resolutions were referred.

Another resolution offered at the behest of Street Railway Commissioner Witt called upon the company to extend three-cent fare to residents of Linndale.

Mayor Explains Stand.

Councilman Wood arose to inquire whether the company would consent to the arbitrament of the added questions. This occasioned a stillness among Democratic councilmen, whose eyes were turned in the direction of Vice-Mayor Lapp, who was looking at Mayor Baker. The mayor made a formal speech stating the position of the city in the present controversy with the company.

MAY SANCTION VOTE ON BONDS FOR FILTRATION

Council Finance Committee Decides Today Upon Advisability of Referendum on $2,000,000 Issue.

HOGAN BALKS STATE HEALTH BOARD PROBE

Whether Cleveland voters shall have the opportunity of voting on a $2,000,000 issue of bonds for the construction of a filtration plant, will be determined at a meeting of the finance committee of the city council today.

Announcement of the meeting was made by Chairman W. F. Thompson yesterday, as Attorney General Hogan ruled that the city council had no authority to request a state investigation of the city water supply under the Benze act. The committee will consider the FitzGerald resolution requesting a referendum vote on the question of filtration.

As Mr. Thompson issued a call for the committee meeting Dr. J. E. Cogan, member of the board of health, began to lay plans for a special meeting of the board to demand a state investigation of the water. Attorney General Hogan had ruled that a request must come from the city board of health or from 10 per cent of the electors before the state board could act.

"It does not need a bacteriologist to tell that the water is unfit to drink," said Dr. Cogan. "The water is muddy, and even if it were free from germs it would be injurious to health in its present condition, for people are abstaining from its use and not drinking the amount of water they should."

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CITY AND RAILROADS TO DISCUSS DEPOT

Plans for Lakefront Project to Be Gone Over at Meeting Saturday.

Plans for the proposed new Union station on the lake front will be discussed at a conference between city authorities and railroad officials Saturday morning. Announcement of the meeting was made by Mayor Baker.

The conference is the first since the state Supreme Court decided several months ago that the city could condemn reversionary rights of heirs to Lakeview Park property. Injunction proceedings had been brought to prevent the city from surrendering any portion of the park for depot purposes.

Invitations were mailed to officials of all railroads entering Cleveland. Mayor Baker has been planning the meeting for several weeks. Absence of Vice President J. R. Wood, of the Pennsylvania lines from Pittsburg, delayed the conference. He has informed Mayor Baker that he will be present.

After the Supreme Court decision the city council fixed the price to be paid to heirs for the reversionary rights at $7.50 per foot. Settlements have been made with the owners of all but four pieces of property, Assistant City Solicitor Hostetler announced yesterday.

The park was donated to the city in 1872. Since that time the acreage has been greatly increased through "made" land. The work of finding the heirs of the original owners has been considerable. They are scattered all over the country. Few of the owners made any disposition of the reversionary rights when making their wills, as they supposed that they had forfeited all claim to the land when they gave it to the city.

JUSTICE TO VETERANS.

To the Editor of the Leader.

Mayor Baker, by ridiculing the "volunteer," is trying to destroy all love for our country and flag, and is catering to the passions of the poor and ignorant who believe that all governments are tyrannical and that soldiers are the symbols of force and oppression.

Against such anarchistic sentiments we most vigorously protest, because we are sure that American patriotism has a foundation in truth and that in this country every evil can and will be controlled.

When more patriotic activity is shown by electing men to office who are not influenced by evil feelings against the union of states which makes our country the United States of America, we will be better off politically. We should not elect to office men who have a mere personal desire to advance their own idealism, as against the idealism of common sense and common honesty.

Were any of us crossing the ocean we would cast overboard any one trying to scuttle the ship that was journey. How

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Leader - Friday - 6 - 1913.

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April's record was almost double that of last year and eleven cases have been reported so far this month. Councilmen W. S. FitzGerald will emphasize these facts to prove that the time has arrived for action.

Mr. FitzGerald was not notified of the committee meeting, but he stated that he would be present to insist that the people be given an opportunity to vote on the question.

"Any one doubting the result of a referendum should see the hundreds of people crowded about park springs each day in an effort to obtain pure water," said he.

Three weeks ago the city council voted to ask the state board of health to investigate the water, adopting a substitute resolution to the one introduced by Councilman W. B. Woods. E. F. McCampbell, secretary of the state board, stated in a communication to the city council that he had referred the resolution to the Attorney General, as he was not sure that it was so drawn as to constitute a complaint.

Attorney General Hogan's ruling, which was forwarded to the council yesterday, was to the effect that under the Benze act, by which the state board of health can force a municipality to construct a filtration plant, the complaint against the water must come from the city board of health or by petition of 10 per cent of the electors.

Awaited Answer to Council.

Councilmen FitzGerald and Woods have appeared before the city board of health several times to urge that they demand the investigation. The city board decided to wait until after the state board had acted on the council's request.

Board members Cogan and Tielke have declared for a state investigation of the water. The result will hinge on the votes of members Harvey, Abbott and Thomas, with the probability that the latter will vote for filtration.

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JUSTICE TO VETERANS.

To the Editor of the Leader.

Mayor Baker, by ridiculing the "volunteer," is trying to destroy all love for our country and flag, and is catering to the passions of the poor and ignorant who believe that all governments are tyrannical and that soldiers are the symbols of force and oppression.

Against such anarchistic sentiments we most vigorously protest, because we are sure that American patriotism has a foundation in truth and that in this country every evil can and will be controlled.

When more patriotic activity is shown by electing men to office who are not influenced by evil feelings against the union of states which makes our country the United States of America, we will be better off politically. We should not elect to office men who have a mere personal desire to advance their own idealism, as against the idealism of common sense and common honesty.

Were any of us crossing the ocean we would cast overboard any one trying to scuttle the ship that was speeding us on our journey. How much more mean and contemptible is the evil of the silver-tongued politician who is trying to teach the 80 per cent of our population that are foreign born or of foreign parentage, that out measure of patriotism is consideration for any man who works, rather than for the man who "volunteers" to support our laws and government.

The argument of Mayor Baker is, however, not only logically absurd but historically proposterous. He ridicules the soldier who enlists for a war at $13 per month as being a "hired patriot." It is the same old story of "stop thief!" He gets $10,000 a year for giving us a crooked standard of patriotism, and for a few other safe and healthy duties, but no one ever saw him nearer the firing line than being at one of Peter Witt's displays of vocal fireworks.

Uncle Sam could not hire any of our Spanish war comrades to repeat their experience in the Philippines or in Cuba. We took our chances, as men should do, and gave honest and faithful service, and now, fifteen years after, we object to a "stay-at-home" passing judgment on our standard of patriotism and denying to future generations that feeling of security which a nation that deals fairly with her soldier is sure to enjoy.

We are not ready to accept the ravings of Emma Goldman as patriotism or socialistic ideals as expressing social justice. We can only declare the eternal principle that the significance of all law is social justice in return for the service and sacrifice we gave our country.

EDWARD G. HATCH.

News-
May-6-1913.

Press. May-6-1913.

SHOW ME WASTE, STANLEY'S DEFI

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"Municipal ownership is the only way the city will get control of operation," said Stanley.

"They say I have been extravagant in operating expenditures. Three years ago, when I took the lines, the fare was 3 cents with a penny for a transfer. Now it is 3 cents and the city says we have made so much money it should be 2 1-2 cents. Is that extravagance?"

Baker was disturbed by the company's refusal to allow the city to have consideration of its questions in the coming arbitration.

"Then we will have to ask arbitration of our own," said Baker.

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Supreme Court Declares New Charter Is Necessary for Such Use of Funds

FIRST DECISION UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION

Judges Hold Against Mayor Baker, Who Made Argument by Invitation in Case

Cleveland's municipal dance halls may be forced to close until the new charter is adopted as a result of a supreme court decision Tuesday morning that the home rule provision in the new constitution is not self-executing.

The supreme court ruled against the city of Toledo, which sought to establish municipal moving picture theaters and had brought suit when Auditor John J. Lynch had refused the necessary funds.

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HE DENIES EXTRAVAGANCE

Rejection of Baker's Four Questions Means Second Arbitration Board.

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"The only two questions are: Are we entitled to an increase in our operating and maintenance allowances, and haven't we the right to exceed the allowances when we think it necessary," Stanley asserted.

Stanley indicated his intention when Tractioner Witt handed him the resolution of city council asking that the arbitrators pass upon all six questions. Stanley's refusal means a second board will have to sit.

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Under the Tayler grant the party asking arbitration has a right to name the questions.

To Baker's statement that the city must and will control Concon expenditures by muny ownership if by no other means, Stanley said:

"We'll never allow the city direct control over our operating account. If the city wants that it will have to buy the lines."

Stanley also vigorously denied charges of extravagance.

Here Are City's Queries.

The questions the city wants to add to Stanley's two are:

Has the Concon the right to accumulate surpluses other than that in the interest fund? On this hangs the fate of two tickets for a nickel.

What disposition shall be made of the $189,000 Horace Andrews trust fund?

What shall be done with $323,000 in book surpluses carried over from the old companies?

Over what period shall charges against the maintenance account due to scrapping of old cars and power houses be carried?

COUNCIL PLANS REERENDUM ON FILTER BONDS

Finance Committee to Discuss Submission of $2,000,000 Issue to Popular Vote.

The council finance committee was to discuss Tuesday afternoon a referendum vote this fall on the proposal to issue $2,000,000 bonds for a filter plant.

Councilmen Menning, Thompson and Haserodt, comprising the committee, oppose filtration, but favor putting the question up to the people for decision. Action of the committee depends almost wholly on the stand Mayor Baker takes.

In his report to the council a month ago Baker declared he favored filtration when conditions warranted such action. Whether the big increase of typhoid this year over 1912 has changed his mind Baker refuses to state.

Refusal of the finance committee to move adoption of the Fitzgerald resolution calling for the bond issue will mean healthers will demand an investigation by the state health board. A special meeting has been called for Thursday.

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Under the court's ruling, municipalities, before they can exercise the broad powers given them under the home rule amendment, must either adopt charters or adopt forms of government according to laws framed by the legislature. Toledo had not taken these steps.

Dance Halls Probably Hit

Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell admitted that the rule as applied to moving picture theaters probably would apply to municipal dance halls. Secretary Sindelar of the park department, however, declared that the dance halls would be kept open.

City Solicitor Wilcox and Stockwell, however, feel that the ruling will have no effect on Cleveland, unless in regard to dance halls, because the city is planning to adopt a charter before proceeding with other projects.

Mayor Baker, upon invitation of court, made an argument in the case. He contended that the home rule amendment was self-executing and that no action was necessary on the part of the municipality or the legislature to put it into operation. The ruling was against his contention.

This was the first important decision on the new constitution given by the court.

Court Points Way Out

According to the court's ruling, municipalities continue to operate under the old general laws unless changed by any one of three modes namely—first, by the enactment of general laws for the amendment of the other general laws under which municipalities have been operating; second, by additional laws to be ratified by election of the municipalities affected thereby, and third, by the adoption of a charter by the election of a municipality in the mode pointed out in the new article of the constitution.

The amendment continues in force all of the old laws until action is taken in any one of the three ways specified.

Cleveland's municipal dance halls were opened before the adoption of the home rule amendment. The opinion of lawyers is that they could be closed by an injunction proceeding brought by a citizen.

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Leader -

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The decision to link the senatorial with the congressional campaign led to the suggestion that it might be advisable to select as chairman of the national committee some one not a member of congress. Hitherto the chairman invariably has been selected from among the members of the congressional committee.

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These states are so scattered as to touch every section of the country and include every shade of political thought.

Vermont and Utah, the two states that last year cast their electoral vote for former President Taft, are in the list with states far south of the Mason and Dixon line, where the return of Democrats is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The elections also will furnish an absolute test of the relations as they may exist between the Republican and Progressive parties since among the states where senators are to be chosen are three, Pennsylvania, Kansas and California, where in the last campaign the Bull Moose leadership was the most aggressive and militant.

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magnates that it costs the company over five cents to carry a passenger, and he has been given a gold medal for doing so," said the commissioner.

That the city may succeed in getting the six questions upon which it desires a ruling before the traction arbitrators, notwithstanding the refusal of President Stanley to allow submission o fmore than the two original questions relating to the increase in operating and maintenance allowances, was indicated by a remark made by Mr. Stanley yesterday.

"It is possible that some of these questions may come in in relation to the others and I do not then see how we could keep them out," said he.

Draws Line at Two Questions.

"We are standing pat, however, on our stand that but two questions shall be submitted by the arbitrators."

Concerning Mayor Baker's declaration that the city would control the Cleveland Railway Company's expenditures, if necessary by municipal ownership, no matter what the result of the arbitration proceedings, Mr. Stanley said:

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It has been feared by the mayor and other city officials that the city would have to ask for other arbitration proceedings if the company persisted in its refusal to allow consideration of the city's six questions.

A triangle of correspondence among Commissioner Witt, President Stanley and A. B. du Pont was made public yesterday. It is this correspondence that promises to bring Mr. Duffy back to the city Saturday.

Commissioner Witt, having been "tipped off" by Mr. du Pont that President Stanley's proposition that the company would apply for the appointment of the third man, was "irregular," yesterday wrote Stanley criticizing him severely.

Quoting the city ordinance, he declared that either or both of the arbitrators, and the arbitrators only, could ask for appointment of the third man. He said that Mr. du Pont would accept President Stanley's letter as to notice to Mr. Duffy to apply in person, or by letter, for the appointment.

Should this not be agreeable to Mr. Duffy, Witt said Mr. du Pont's application would be made Tuesday morning, May 13.

President Stanley's reply of yesterday stated briefly that: "It is immaterial to us whether the application to Judge Day for appointment of the third man is made by Mr. Duffy as our arbitrator, or by us as one of the parties to the arbitration and we will therefore ask Mr. Duffy to be here next Saturday for the purpose of making the application."

President Stanley said the idea in making public the correspondence was to show the people that the company was not trying to delay but endeavoring to expedite.

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That this is a rigid and sweeping restriction upon the extent to which cities may enter upon municipal ownership under the new constitution is evident by the presumption that not only will this decision prohibit a city from owning moving picture theaters, but will also prevent it from owning and operating other municipal amusement projects.

Chief Justice John A. Shauck, the only Republican on the Supreme Court bench, wrote the majority opinion, and it was agreed to by Judges Wilkin, Newman and Johnson, Democrats. Judge R. M. Wanamaker, Progressive, and Judge M. A. Donahue, Democrat, dissented.

Judge Wanamaker, who will submit a minority opinion, dissents from both the majority judgment and the majority opinion in practically every point. In his dissenting opinion he will probably take vigorous exception to Judge Shauck's argument. With Mayor Baker, he believes that neither

The House was crowded and pervaded with an atmosphere of electrical excitement. The strangers' galleries were packed and many anxious faces peered from behind the grille-guarded gallery devoted to women.

Neither Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, nor A. J. Balfour voted in the division. Among the ministers who voted against the bill were Premier Asquith, Reginald McKenna, Lewis Harcourt, J. E. B. Seely, Winston Spencer Churchill and C. E. Hobhouse.

The supporters of the bill included Sir Edward Grey, David Lloyd George, Rufus Isaacs, Augustine Birrell, Sydney Buxson, C. F. G. Masterman, Sir J. A. Simon and F. D. Acland.

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May-7-1915- Leader-May-7-1915- News-May-7-1915

magnates that it costs the company over five cents to carry a passenger, and he has been given a gold medal for doing so," said the commissioner.

That the city may succeed in getting the six questions upon which it desires a ruling before the traction arbitrators, notwithstanding the refusal of President Stanley to allow submission o fmore than the two original questions relating to the increase in operating and maintenance allowances, was indicated by a remark made by Mr. Stanley yesterday.

"It is possible that some of these questions may come in in relation to the others and I do not then see how we could keep them out," said he.

Draws Line at Two Questions.

"We are standing pat, however, on our stand that but two questions shall be submitted by the arbitrators."

Concerning Mayor Baker's declaration that the city would control the Cleveland Railway Company's expenditures, if necessary by municipal ownership, no matter what the result of the arbitration proceedings, Mr. Stanley said:

"We will never allow the city direct control over our operating account and if the city wants that it will have to buy our lines."

President Stanley denied the charge of extravagance in operating the system.

"Three years ago when I took the lines the fare was three cents with a penny for a transfer. Now it is three cents, and the city says we have made so much money it should be two and one-half cents. Is that extravagance?"

It has been feared by the mayor and other city officials that the city would have to ask for other arbitration proceedings if the company persisted in its refusal to allow consideration of the city's six questions.

A triangle of correspondence among Commissioner Witt, President Stanley and A. B. du Pont was made public yesterday. It is this correspondence that promises to bring Mr. Duffy back to the city Saturday.

Commissioner Witt, having been "tipped off" by Mr. du Pont that President Stanley's proposition that the company would apply for the appointment of the third man, was "irregular," yesterday wrote Stanley criticizing him severely.

Quoting the city ordinance, he declared that either or both of the arbitrators, and the arbitrators only, could ask for appointment of the third man. He said that Mr. du Pont would accept President Stanley's letter as to notice to Mr. Duffy to apply in person, or by letter, for the appointment.

Should this not be agreeable to Mr. Duffy, Witt said Mr. du Pont's application would be made Tuesday morning, May 13.

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Can't Run Movies.

Following is the language of Judge Shauck's opinion endorsed by a majority of the judges, denying the right of municipalities to own moving picture theaters under the home rule amendment:

"Whether a municipality acquires authority to exercise all the powers of local self-government by adopting a charter, or adopts a charter as an indispensable mode of exercising the authority, the powers to be exercised, being governmental, do not authorize taxation to establish and maintain moving picture shows."

The case turned on interpretation of section 3 of article 18 of the home rule amendment, which grants municipalities authority to exercise "all the powers of local self-government." The majority of the Supreme Court judges followed the reasoning of Thomas H. Hogsett and Frank M. Cobb, Cleveland, and Henry J. Booth and Thomas J. Keating, Columbus, who filed jointly a brief in behalf of the defendant. The argument of these lawyers, who represent big public service corporations, was that owning and operating a motion picture theater is not a function of municipal self-government and, therefore, municipalities are not empowered to own and operate them.

When the case was argued before the Supreme Court, Mayor Baker, an ardent champion of unlimited municipal ownership and liberal construction of the home rule amendment, vigorously assailed the proposed restriction. He held, moreover, that Toledo needed no charter to enable it, under the amendment, to undertake its proposed motion picture enterprise.

Attorney General Hogan and special Council J. M. McGillivray also argued on the side of restriction and against the moving picture project.

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82 Press - May-7-1913 Leader - May-9-1913.

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The more modern view is plainly taken by the dissenting judges, and as soon as the intense problems of modern city life come to be thoroughly understood I have no doubt the minority opinion on this subject will come to be the accepted law.

For the present, however, the decision does not injuriously affect Cleveland.

All of our great powers of municipal ownership and control of public utilities, excess condemnation, and benefit assessment, specifically given us by the constitution, are preserved to us by the court, and when Cleveland has made its own charter, and its people have acted under it, I have no doubt that the court will recognize the determination of our people as conclusive on the question of the power of the city to act.

News - May-8-1913.

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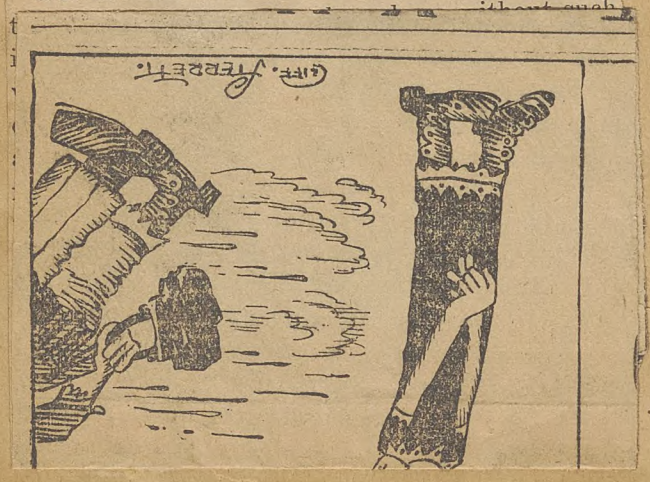

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The charter provision, if upheld, would make possible the running of cars along "Millionaire Row," on Euclid avenue, and in other sections of the city where extensions have long been blocked.

The public utility draft also provides that future franchise ordinances granted by the city council shall fix the price or method by which the utility can be taken over by the city. The home rule amendment gives a municipality the power to acquire a public utility at any time.

Discussing this provision of the draft Mayor Baker said it had been suggested that a compulsory referendum election be held on every franchise ordinance, but study had convinced him that this was impractical.

Since the supreme court decision limiting the powers of local self government the commission has decided on a policy of definitely enumerating powers. Powers granted by the amendment in the condemnation of property were specifically set forth in the charter draft last night. The commission adjourned to meet tonight.

Press. May-9-1913.

MAYOR URGES SPEED IN BUILDING DEPOT

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Plans for the new station are expected from the east by Lake Shore officials Saturday.

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But the manner in which they have expressed themselves may be, though perhaps without such intent, misleading to those who are not familiar with the exact requirements for the municipal ownership of public utilities laid down by the amended state constitution. The fact is that neither Mayor Baker nor his entire administration, including the city council, can bring about the ownership by the city of the street railroads or any other public utility unless the majority of the voters of Cleveland are in accord with them.

Section 5 of the article of the constitution upon municipal corporations says: "Any municipality proceeding to acquire, construct, own, lease or operate a public utility, or to contract with any person or company therefor, shall act by ordinance and no such ordinance shall take effect until 30 days from its passage. If within said 30 days a petition signed by 10 per centum of the electors of the municipality shall be filed with the executive authority thereof demanding a referendum on such ordinance it shall not take effect until submitted to the electors and approved by a majority of those voting thereon."

The people of Cleveland, to acquire ownership of the traction system or any other existing public utility in the city, must buy it. They can not confiscate it. The Tayler grant specifies the price that must be paid for the street railroad stock. It is estimated that the cost to the city of obtaining ownership of the street railroads is about $30,000,000. It would be necessary to borrow this sum and pay interest on the loan. To assume that the people would refrain from submitting a deal of such magnitude to the test of the referendum is idle.

In view of the fact that the question of municipal ownership of the traction system is approaching an acute stage, it will be well for all Clevelanders to bear this point in mind.

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MAYOR URGES SPEED IN BUILDING DEPOT

Mayor Baker at a meeting with railroad representatives Saturday will urge railroads to get action on the new union station.

With all the land between Ontario-st and E. Ninth-st, where the new station will be located, acquired by the city and ready to be turned over to the railroads, Baker sees no reason why Cleveland shouldn't have a new depot inside of three or four years.

Plans for the new station are expected from the east by Lake Shore officials Saturday.

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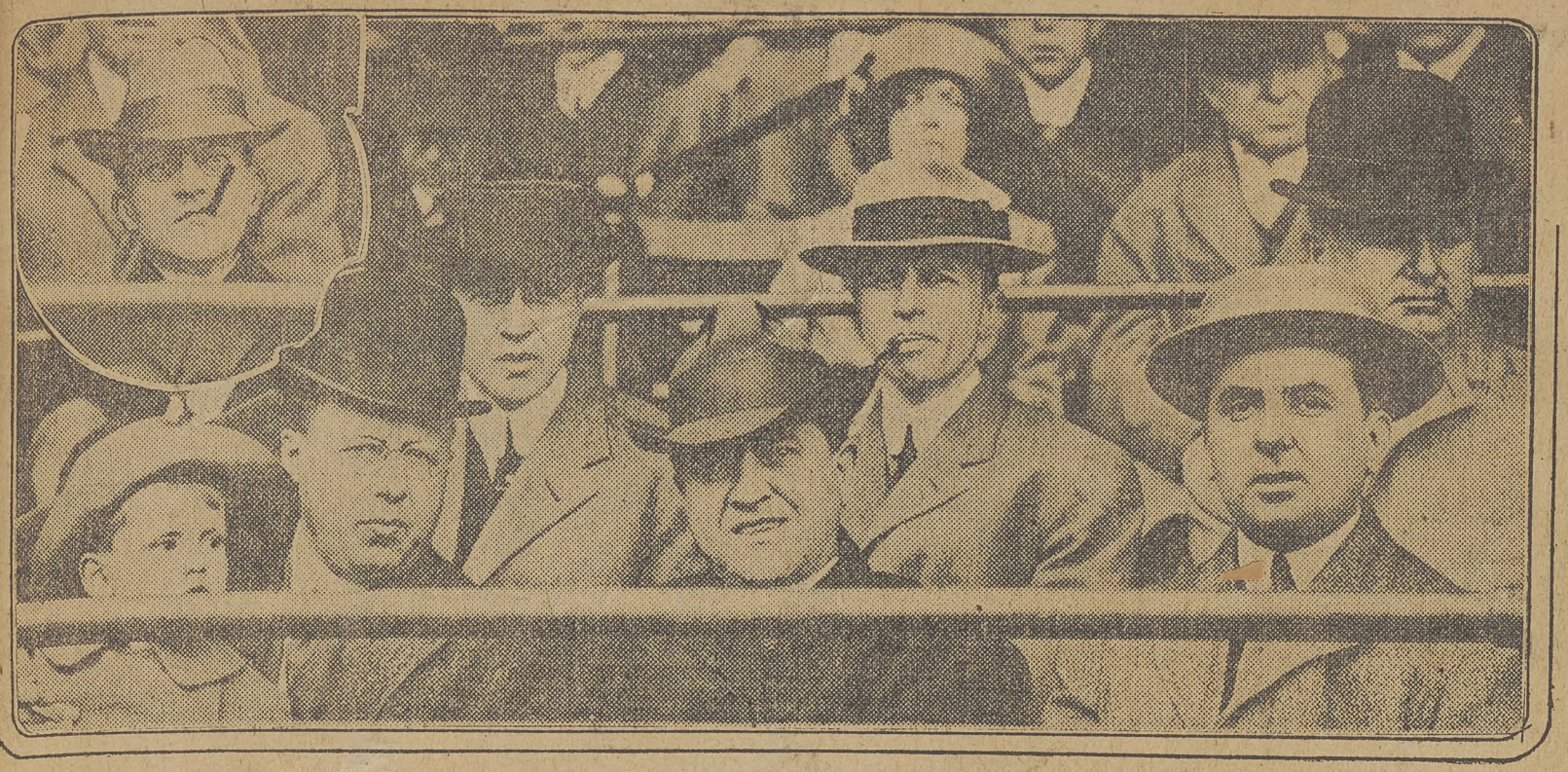
GOVERNOR AND MAYOR GET CLEVELAND BASEBALL FEVER



Gov. Cox of Ohio and Mayor Baker were two interested spectators at yesterday's game in League park. In the large picture, sitting from left to right, are: Gov. Cox, Burr Gongwer, State Senator Carl Friebolin, W. P. Murphy, mayor's secretary, and James Faulkner, Cincinnati newspaper man. Mayor Baker is shown smoking a stogie instead of his usual pipe.

SEES MIMIC MARRIAGE

Wilson and Baker—Not in Person—at 'Tom Thumb' Wedding.

A large crowd at Woodland Avenue Methodist church, Woodland-av S. E. and E. 61st-st, last night witnessed a "Tom Thumb" wedding, in which sixty children had parts.

President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Mayor Newton D. Baker and Mrs. Baker were impersonated as guests at the wedding by children in evening clothes.

Marion Yoder, 8, 11908 Chesterfield-av N. E., was the bride and Leo Meyne, 9, 5610 Cobleigh-av S. E., was the groom. The performance will be repeated tonight.

MAYOR GOES HOME, COMMISSION QUITS

Baker Starts to Beachland, Others Adjourn Despite Appeal for Speed.

Charter Delay Possible as Election Method is in Doubt.

Mayor Baker left the charter commission meeting at 10:20 o'clock last night so that he might have a guide to show him the way to his summer home out at Beachland. Ten minutes later the commission recessed until 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Secretary Mayo Fesler disapproved of early adjournment, taking the position that if the commission is to complete its labors tomorrow night it ought "to get a move on itself." His protest was of no avail.

Fesler then asked Prof. A. R. Hatton to write certain sections of the charter before he went home.

"I don't propose to work all night for any city," was Hatton's answer.

Fesler tried to appeal for great speed. This developed considerable argument. Finally Fesler put on his hat and coat and walked out, remarking:

"You can do as you confounded please."

There is doubt as to whether the charter will be completed by tomorrow night. The section dealing with nominations and elections is still to be handled.

Indications yesterday were that the commission would reverse its action in declaring for a preferential system of nonpartisan voting.

Fear that the courts will knock out a complete nonpartisan plan, in view of the supreme court's decision in the Toledo case, is a large factor in the apparent change of sentiment.

The commission last night dealt with franchise and appropriation clauses. of the charter.

The franchise provisions were written by Mayor Baker after he had consulted experts. All franchises granted under the charter provisions shall be nonexclusive, reserve to the city the right of purchase at actual value, plus a certain per cent., and give the city power for alteration of rates for service.

Under the appropriation section the city is given the right to condemn public utility property.

Secretary Fesler suggested that the charter contain a clause giving the city the right gradually to condemn property. In effect this would mean that if the city wanted to widen a street it could condemn the land and part of a building, but permit the building's occupancy until such time as it was to be torn down, when a new building would have to conform to the new street line established.

This provoked a discussion as to the city's general powers. The point was made that the city had no right to restrict the height of buildings the type that might be built in any section or the material used in construction.

Mayor Baker pointed out that the city condemned the air above land over which one of the viaducts swings.

"A peculiar thing about the ownership of land," he said, "is that it is supposed to give you a seat in heaven."

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BAKER SHOWS WAY CITY CAN BUY CAR LINES

Idea Is Bond Issue on Property Backed by Security Grant and City's Credit

DECLARES AUTHORITY IS IN NEW CONSTITUTION

Need Not Wait, He Says, for New Measure Like Vetoed Mills Bill

Mayor Baker Friday told how he believes the city can purchase the street car system in case the coming arbitration with the Cleveland Railway Company over allowances is decided against the city.

Briefly his plan is a bond issue charged against the property, backed by a strong security grant and an issue of bonds on the faith and credit of the city.

The mayor pointed out that this plan is feasiblye without any change in the law. It will require no law similar to the Mills bill, vetoed by Governor Cox Monday.

"We have all the authority to buy the lines now," said Baker. "I believe that with the kind of a security grant we could give allowing five-cent fare, if necessary for the protection of investors. it would be possible to finance the purchase without the city pledging its credit at all.

"City Has Authority"

"Under the terms of the constitutional amendment passed last fall the city can issue bonds in excess of the Longworth act limitation providing those bonds are charged against the property purchased and are backed by a security grant.

"But in making a $25,000,000 deal it would make the financing easier if the city itself issued bonds to take care of a part of this amount."

The mayor did not say how many bonds he thinks the people should vote on the city's credit. He also wanted it understood that he has not decided to make the fight for municipal ownership this year.

City's Bond Limit

Under the terms of the Longworth act limiting the total indebtedness of a city to 5 per cent of the tax duplicate, the council now can vote only $3,238,896 on the city's credit. The people can vote $15,609,872 more.

Baker says it would not be advisable to use up all of the city's bonding resources on a street car ownership project, even if the voters would consent. Politicians place the limit that the administration would ask the city to vote at $5,000,000.

This would mean that it would be necessary to sell at least $20,000,000 of bonds on the property itself. These, in addition to the $5,000,000 of bonds now held in New York.

STANLEY INVITES CITY TO PURCHASE STREET RAILWAY

"I Doubt if Riders Would Have 5 Cent Fares" Says Traction Head

"NO NEW LAWS ARE NEEDED"

Asserts Buying of Lines by Municipality Would Make Him Rich

THIRD ARBITER TO BE CHOSEN

John J. Stanley, president of the Cleveland Railway Company, will invite the city to buy the street railway system and make good on Mayor Baker's threat of municipal ownership, if the arbitration should be decided against the company.

"With municipal ownership and operation it would not be a case of preserving three-cent fares, but of preserving five-cent fares," declared Mr. Stanley yesterday.

"I doubt that the city could operate the system successfully on five-cent fares."

Mr. Stanley smiled broadly in referring to Mayor Baker's formal threat at the council meeting last Monday that unless the city was able to control the operating and matintenance allowances, it would buy the system.

Discusses Cox's Promise.

Commenting on Governor Cox's assurance to Mayor Baker that if necessary he would summon the Legislature in special session to pass a law enabling the city to own the traction system, Mr. Stanley said:

"No further legislation is needed, no special session of the Legislature at the expense of the taxpayers is required. The present laws are sufficient to enable the city to take over the street railway system and to operate it.

"The only thing really needed is an honest desire of the city administration to undertake municipal ownership of the traction system. Mayor Baker doesn't want municipal ownership half as much as I do. In fact, he doesn't want it at all.

"The mayor has found out that while municipal ownership and direct labor on city work are fine perennial political platforms they do not work out as well in practice as they do in theory. He is having a lot of trouble getting his municipal lighting plant work done. The plant was to be serving consumers with three-cent light by next November, according to his campaign promises. But it won't be.

"Other municipal ownership and operation projects are similarly beset with disappointments as to practical results.

Railway for Sale.

"The street railway system is for sale to the city right now under the present laws at $110 a share. In fact, it has been for some time. I am even accused in this arbitration of trying to force the city to undertake municipal ownership. I should like to see the city try it.

"I repeat. that if the city bought the street railway system at $110 I would open up an office up the street and hang out a sign offering to buy all street railway stock at $50. I could make more money that way than by being president of the company.

"The stock very soon would be purchasable at my price, municipal ownership and operation would prove a failure, the system would again be taken over by the company to save it, and I would be rich."

Omits Filtration Problem.

In discussing the present municipal ownership projects of the city administration, Mr. Stanley did not refer to the chlorinated product which passes in some quarters as water. But when he stopped to refresh himself he walked across the room to a bottle of filtered water and drank a glass of it.

It was hinted about the city hall yesterday that the company might decline to abide by the decision of the board of arbitration should it be unfavorable. The talk was based upon the failure of the city's arbitrator to attempt to agree with C. Nesbitt Duffy, the company's arbitrator, on the selection of a third arbitrator.

The ordinance is plain that the two arbitrators must make an effort to agree on the third member and only after their failure so to agree shall they ask the federal court to appoint the third arbitrator.

The company and the city jointly will ask Federal Judge W. L. Day today to name the third arbitrator. It is expected that he will comply early next week. Mr. Duffy will not return to Cleveland until next week.

PUSH THE UNION DEPOT.

MAYOR BAKER is expected to make a special effort today, in his conference with railroad officials in regard to the Union station, to impress upon them the desirability of pushing that long delayed project with all possible vigor. He will be able to show that all of the land required is now in the possession of the city and that the way lies open for the prompt beginning of actual construction work.

Cleveland stands with the mayor in this effort to get results where there has been a surfeit of wrangling and discussion for many years. The entire city would rejoice to see the walls of a fine new depot rising on the shore of the lake, and there is really no good reason why this should not come to pass within the next year.

There is no longer any doubt about the building of a suitable gateway for Cleveland from the lake. The passenger boat lines will have a landing place worthy of the city before navigation opens next spring. Now let the land approach be made equally modern, equally satisfactory to the public and equally sure to give strangers a fair impression of the city when they enter it on the railways which still use the dreary and antiquated old depot on the lake front.

CITY WILL NOT OPPOSE FIGHT FOR FILTRATION

Mayor Baker Announces No Protest Will Be Made When State Health Board Takes Up Matter.

INQUIRY COMMITTEE MAY BE APPOINTED

City administration leaders, although having refused to take the initiative, will not fight the attempt of the city board of health to force the construction of a filtration plant to assure Cleveland citizens a pure water supply.

The city board has requested the state board of health to investigate and invoke the Benze act to force the city council to issue bonds for a filtration plant, if the state finds the water contaminated as charged. The request of the board will be considered at a meeting of the state board in Cincinnati May 15.

City Not to Fight.

Mayor Baker said yesterday that the city would not have any representative present at the board meeting to protest against the action of the health department.

"We are glad to have an investigation," said Mayor Baker. "We cannot have too much expert advice on the water supply.

"The board of health seems to be acting independently. Evidently they have underestimated my interest in the matter, as they have not supplied me with any data in regard to the water supply recently."

May Appoint Committee.

A committee to investigate the water probably will be appointed at the Cincinnati meeting. The following meeting of the board likely will be held in Cleveland and the committee may make a report at that time. If it recommends a filtration plant the action will have to be approved by the entire board and the order then signed by Governor Cox and Attorney General Hogan.

Pollution of the water continues daily, health officials say, and typhoid fever continues to rise steadily. Three new cases were reported at the city health office yesterday, bringing the total for the month to twenty-two. Five deaths have occurred. A high mortality rate has marked the typhoid epidemic this spring, the usual rate being one death in ten cases.

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BAKER EXPECTS COMMITTEE TO BOOST CHARTER

Will Notify Workers of Their Task When New Democratic Headquarters Are Formally Opened.

JOHNSON'S OLD TENT TO SERVE CAMPAIGN

Mayor Baker, chairman of the Democratic county committee, will dedicate the new headquarters of the committee in the Engineers' building soon by notifying the members they are to get out and work for the passage of the new charter.

The old Tom L. Johnson tent will be dragged out of storage for at least six pro-charter meetings, two each on the East, West and South sides of the city.

The drafting of the charter must be completed thirty days before the election, July 1. A copy of the document must be mailed to every registered voter in the city. About 95,000 copies must be printed and mailed. A clerk in the city treasurer's office is working nights on the mailing list.

Gongwer Can Have Job.

Governor Cox assured Democratic leaders while he was here Thursday that he had not made up his mind as to appointments he will make of county license commissioners. He said, however, if Burr Gongwer wanted the Democratic place for Cuyahoga county, he could have it. Gongwer is still pondering as to whether he wants it.

The new license law takes effect November 1. The Governor said he would make the appointments early in August, to give the state and county commissions enough time to organize.

Politicians are wondering who will have charge of the committee work for the Republicans in the next mayoralty race, should partisan city elections not be abolished by the new charter.

A. N. Rodway, chairman of the Republican committee, will continue as collector of internal revenue up to next November 1. It is commented that a charge of pernicious activity might be made against him should he serve as Republican committee head while holding office under the Democratic administration.

The same query is made as to Maurice Maschke, who will continue as collector of customs until May 1, 1915. Rodway obtained a leave of absence from his official duties last fall to serve as the Republican committee head. It is regarded as unlikely that either Rodway or Maschke could effect such an arrangement under the changed order of things.

COX, BY VETO, HINTS BIG FARM HOSPITAL

Governor Makes Promise as He Rejects Appropriation for New Building.

Will Ask Next Assembly to Replace Newburg With Modern Plant.

With the veto of an item appropriating $80,000 for a new building for the Cleveland State hospital at Newburg, Gov. Cox in Columbus yesterday announced his intention of recommending to the next general assembly erection of a mammoth new state hospital for the insane to be located not far from Cleveland.

Before acting yesterday, Gov. Cox was in communication with Mayor Baker of Cleveland by long distance telephone. To the mayor the governor outlined his reasons for vetoing the appropriation.

Mayor Baker declared last night he was fully in sympathy with the governor's present action and plans for the future.

The new institution is desired to care for the demands now met by the Cleveland state hospital. It will mean, the governor says, ultimate abandonment of the hospital at Newburg and the transfer of all its inmates.

Superintendent Not Notified.

Dr. Charles H. Clark, superintendent of the hospital at Newburg could not be reached when the facts were made known here, but his assistants at the hospital declared the superintendent had not been apprised of the governor's intention.

Senator Carl D. Friebolin, member of the senate finance committee, which passed the $80,000 appropriation, had not heard of the governor's veto or announced plans for a new hospital. He was pleased, however, and said:

"I hadn't heard a word of this plan. The governor's proposal sounds great."

For years it has been felt by the state that the equipment and capacity of the Cleveland state hospital were not adequate. The buildings are not modern. There has been inability to obtain additional land for enlargement of the farm or to make room for additional buildings to equip the hospital fully.

In March, discussing the request for the $80,000 appropriation which Gov. Cox vetoed yesterday, Supt. Clark declared 1,700 insane patients were being cared for in quarters built for 1,200 to 1,300.

He said then that unless provision for more room was made by the state, scores of sane patients would have to be confined with the insane.

Supt. Clark asked for $140,000 for a new building for a receiving ward and for acute cases.

The hospital was in the country when located in Newburg. It now is inside the limits of Cleveland which is growing all about it. Gov. Cox has taken the initiative, and has announced the state ought to have a larger tract of land, new and modern buildings and for these reasons has declined to sanction the investment of additional funds in the present plant.

MAYOR APPROVES OF WATER INQUIRY

Baker Asserts Attitude of City Board of Health Disappointed Him Much.

Says Body Underrated His Interest in Typhoid Situation.

Mayor Baker said yesterday that the attitude of the city board of health at its special meeting Thursday had disappointed him.

"The board underrated my interest in its typhoid fever inquiries," he said. "They did not tel me they had new data from City Bacteriologist Perkins, regarding the water supply. I would not try to stop an inquiry as to the condition of Cleveland's water supply. I would not interfere with an investigation by the state board of health. What we need is more investigation."

Following submission of a report by Dr. Roger G. Perkins, the board of health at Thursday's meeting voted to send a formal complaint to the state board asking under the Bense act for an investigation of the water supply.

The state board will meet next in Cincinnati May 15. The June monthly meeting probably will be in Cleveland when Cleveland officials will have an opportunity to show why a filtration plant should not be installed if the committee appointed by the board reports in favor of filtration.

BULKLEY TALKS CURRENCY.

Congressman Robert J. Bulkley returned to Cleveland yesterday.

He paid a short visit to Mayor Baker in the afternoon, and he and the mayor discussed President Wilson's money reform plans. Congressman Bulkley is a member of the house currency committee.

Bulkley reported that passage of the tariff measure greatly encouraged President Wilson, who will take up the question of currency reform the first of next month.

MAY VOTE IN FALL ON UNION STATION

Cleveland People Possibly Will Pass on Land Sale After Meet Today.

Railroad and City Officials to Hold Conference This Morning.

MAYOR FRAMES PROPOSAL

Baker Said to Have Offer to Make and Roads Reported Ready With Answer—If Council Approves Terms, Voters May Pass on Lake Front Land Deal and City May See Depot at North of Mall Costing Not Less Than $5,000,000 and Possibly $8,000,000.

Developments at a meeting of railroad and city officials in Mayor Baker's office this morning are expected to make possible a vote at the fall election on selling thirty-five acres of land to the railroads for a union passenger station costing from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000.

It was reported yesterday at the city hall that Mayor Baker is prepared to make a definite proposition to the railroads and that the companies are prepared to give an answer.

A preliminary understanding of this character will result in preparation of an ordinance authorizing transfer of the acreage in Lakeview park at the north end of the mall. If the council approves the terms, the price will be submitted to the peopie for ratification. The law makes mandatory a submission of this question.

Some months ago the city received from the Manufacturers' Appraisal Co., a valuation on all Lakeview park property. This estimate will be a basis in determining the value of the particular acreage to be acquired by the Union Depot Co.

Councilmen Don't Agree.

Under the previous administration, a committee named by the Cleveland Real Estate Board valued the land at a little under $2,000,000. In councilmanic circles, belief was expressed yesterday that a final settlement would be around that figure.

Councilman D. J. Zinner said yesterday the city should not surrender the land for less than $3,000,000. This was the price suggested by council in a resolution adopted under the Johnson administration.

Zinner was a member of the council at that time.

Councilman James McGinty expressed the belief yesterday that there would be an agreement at about $2,000,000. The same view was expressed by Councilman Joseph Menning, chairman of the council committee on group plan.

"If the railroads would agree to electrify their lines within the city, I would favor giving them the land needed for the new union depot," said Menning.

All railroads save the Wheeling & Lake Erie, which is in the hands of a receiver, have signified willingness to take part in the union depot negotiations to be reopened today.

One Road Not Interested.

Officials of this road yesterday notified the city they were not in position at present to enter into the negotiations.

It is reported that new plans for the depot may be submitted today. Council will not be active in the negotiations in this stage.

Union depot negotiations were started early in the Johnson administration. Disagreements between city and railroad officials and legal complications have caused years of delay.

After one hitch, former Mayor Baehr appointed a commission of business men to conduct union depot negotiations but question of the right of the city to appropriate the Lakeview park reversionary rights was raised and suit was started by Attorney John G. White and others. This was decided in the city's favor by the supreme court last fall. Since then the present administration has been acquiring outstanding rights.

The new union depot will stand at the north end of the mall. The train sheds will be below the mall level, but the tracks will be fully twenty-four feet above the present grade. This change in track level will necessitate many alterations along the lake front. The Pennsylvania and Lake Shore are planning to build new bridges across the Cuyahoga river.

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WIND UP CHARTER SAVE FOR DETAILS

Commissioners Virtually End Work in Framing City's New Constitution.

Still Must Perfect Wording and Discuss Minor Objections.

WIDEN PREFERENCE VOTE

Fix No Limit as to Number of Choices Voter May Express—Majority Overrides Mayor's Veto—Recall Incorporated and Primaries Abolished—New Departments, Welfare and Utilities Provided—No Party Marks on Ballots—Expect Fight on Eight-Hour Law.

Cleveland's charter commission last night substantially completed the city's proposed constitution.

By finally deciding that primaries shall be abolished, nominations made by petitions and elections conducted under the preferential system of voting, without limitation of the number of choices a voter may express, the commission cleared up its last big doubtful question.

There will be a session at 1:30 p. m. today and lasting probably until midnight. There also is a possibility of a meeting tomorrow and perhaps one Tuesday night, but as far as fundamentals are concerned, the charter commission has completed its work, begun Feb. 5. Details only remain to be perfected.

Mostly Language Changes.

Advocates of a council elected at large may make one more fight. Undoubtedly some changes also will be made in the civil service sections, and a fight is still to come over whether there shall be an eight-hour public labor clause

All other questions will be minor; corrections of matter already written, simplification and condensation of language and the changing of phrasology.

As the charter stands, it provides for a government modeled on the federal plan, except that the true federal plan recognizes parties and the charter does not. It digresses in that it abolishes party primaries, provides for nominations by petition and installs a preferential system of voting.

The mayor and members of the council are to be the only elective officials. They are to be elected for two years, subject to recall. Recall petitions for mayor must be signed by 15,000 citizens; for councilmen by 600. Recall elections are to be conducted as original elections with the name of the official sought to be recalled on the ballot with the names of any who desire to run against him.

Ballots shall be without party mark or designation. Electors are to vote first, second and other choices by marking a cross in columns following the names of the candidates.

If a candidate receives a majority of first choice votes he shall be declared elected. If there is no majority, second choice votes are added to the first choice votes and the candidate receiving the highest number of first and second choice votes, if a majority, shall be declared elected.

If there is no majority under such a procedure then the other choice votes received by each candidate are to be added to their first and second choice votes and the candidate having the largest number of first, second and other choice votes combined shall be elected.

Mayor Has No Vote.

Council elects its own president from one of its twenty-six members. It also is to elect a clerk. The mayor and heads of departments are to have seats at council meetings and may take part in debate, but have no vote. The mayor has the veto, but council by majority vote may override his veto. At present it takes a two-thirds vote to overcome a veto.

Citizens, on refusal of council to pass legislation, may initiate it by petition signed by 5,000 citizens. The petition must go to council committees. These committees must report it back and if council within fifteen days refuses to pass the ordinance demanded, petitioners may require that it be submitted to vote of the electors.

The people by referendum, also may require, on petition, that any act of the council be submitted to the electors and if the people refuse to approve it the proposed act dies.

All executive power is vested in the mayor and directors to be named by him. Six departments are created—law, service, welfare, safety, finance and utilities.

A bureau of information and publicity is created under the mayor. The head of this bureau is to have charge of the printing of a city record which will contain all official municipal actions. The mayor also is to name a city planning commission to have control of the artistic embelishment of the city from every standpoint.

Two of the departments, welfare and utilities, are new. Divisions under the departments also have been rearranged by the charter.

In the service department are streets, parks and public grounds and engineering. The director shall manage and supervise all public work and control cemeteries, markets, crematories, sewage disposal plants and farms and all public utilities supported in part or in whole by taxation.

Management and control of charitable, correctional and reformatory institutions, the use of all recreation facilities of the city, including parks, playgrounds, public gymnasiums, public bathhouses, bathing beaches and social centers is given the welfare director. He is to have charge of the health and free employment bureaus. Under him will be a health commissioner and an employment commissioner.

The safety director is to have charge of the police, fire and building departments and housing inspection.

Two offices, those of city auditor and city treasurer, are combined in the department of finance, which is divided into the divisions of accounts, treasury, purchase and supply, and assessments and licenses, with a commissioner at the head of each. The director of finance is to be a member of the sinking fund commission, other members of which will be the mayor and president of council.

All nontax supported public utility undertakings of the city are to be managed and supervised by the director of public utilities. This includes water, lighting, heating, power and transportation enterprises, which means street railways. Divisons, for the present are to be water, light and heat.

Transportation rates are to be fixed in a manner provided by ordinance, but rates for service or products of all other nontax supported public utilities are to be fixed by the board of control.

Accounts of utility properties are to be kept separate and distinct from all other city accounts. They must contain proportionate charges for all services performed for such utilities by other departments.

A civil service commission of three members is to be appointed by the mayor. Present commissioners are to remain in office until their terms expire. Their successors to be named to serve respectively, for four, five and six years.

All city employes, except those elected by the people, heads of administrative departments, members of boards or commissions appointed by the mayor, one secretary or one assistant for each of the elective officers, for each head of a department and for each board or commission; the clerk of the council and laborers are included under civil service.

Under the rules as fixed getting of city positions is intended to be made hard and dismissal easy. Any employe may be dismissed without the right of appeal to the civil service commission except those in the police and fire departments.

This is one of the things that probably will be changed by the commission.

Special provisions are made for improvements and assessments. A board of revision of assessments is created to hear all claims and objections. There also is a clause in the charter which provides that public improvements may be made either by direct labor or contract.

Indeterminate franchises are provided. The city has the right to buy any utility by condemnation proceedings. No franchise is to be exclusive. Consents of property owners for construction before their land of any utility are abolished.

The present board of health and board of sinking fund commissioners are abolished.

Great care has been exercised by the commissioners in framing the charter to retain to the city all the powers of self-government given under the constitution, general state laws, or gained from any other source.

Mayor Baker last night, after the commission had received an opinion from John N. Stockwell, jr., assistant city solicitor, holding that the commission had the legal right to abolish primaries and fix a preferential system of voting, spoke on this point.

The mayor said he was going to move that there be specific enumeration of the broadest kind of all powers the city has under the constitution, statute and elsewhere, and advocate a clause that the city exercise any power given it from any source whatever. This enumeration of power is one of the things still to be done, but it is merely a matter of phraseology.

Stockwell's opinion on preferential voting really decided the commission's course on nomination and elections. Action of the commission on this point is declared to be certain of an appeal to the courts.

When an expression on abolishing primaries and establishing the preferential system of voting was taken only D. E. Morgan and M. P. Mooney voted negatively.

Both voted no chiefly because they fear the plan's novelty may defeat the charter.

With this action taken, Prof. Hatton presented a complete form of balloting under the preferential system. After a brief contest it was agreed to.

The recall provisions were then changed. It also was agreed that all candidates sought to be recalled have the right to go on the ballot at the election and that a successor to the officer recalled must be elected at the same election.

Legality of this section is doubtful, according to many lawyers.

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MAY START WORK ON UNION DEPOT IN A FEW MONTHS

Deal Nears Close as Mayor Baker Plans to Name Price of Lake Front Site.

If the railroads accept the price for city-owned land at the foot of E. Third-st, to be named by Mayor Baker within the next week, plans for a new union station will be drawn immediately and construction will be started in a few months.

The city and the railroads got closer together on the project Saturday than ever before.

Baker probably will fix the city's price at about $2,000,000.

J. J. Turner, second vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, told Baker the railroads will be forced into extra expense to build the new station as part of the group plan.

"We can put up a station at another location we have in mind for $9,000,000," he said. "The station we would build on the lake front will cost $13,500,000. The city should consider this in fixing its price for the land."

Of the 56 acres of made land, D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore, said the railroads would need about 30.

The exterior of the station will be planned subject to approval by group plan architects.

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CITY WILL SET PRICE ON LAND FOR DEPOT SITE

Mayor Baker Tells Railroad Men That It Will Be a Low Figure

PENNSY DOESN'T FAVOR PLOT IN GROUP PLAN

Negotiations to Build Long-Promised Edifice Hinge on the Cost

Action looking toward direct negotiations for the building of a union station at the foot of East 3d street as a part of the city's group plan was taken Saturday when Mayor Baker agreed to have a price fixed on the land required for the depot and to submit to the railroads plans that will meet the architectural requirements of the city.

The cost of the land and of the construction of a depot suitable as a part of the group plan will be used as the basis for negotiations between the roads and the city.

At a conference in the mayor's office Saturday the railroad men present, representing all lines entering Cleveland except the Wheeling & Lake Erie, declared that the railroads will have to spend a great deal more to build in the group plan than at any other point in Cleveland.

Want Low Price

"If the city is to interest us greatly in a union station in the group plan it will have to give us a very attractive price on the land," said D. C. Moon, general manager of the New York Central lines. Mayor Baker promised that this would be taken into consideration. The price set upon the land will have to be approved by referendum before it can be sold.

In discussing the size of the proposed depot Mayor Baker set the present population of Cleveland at 700,000.

"We must plan for a building that will care for Cleveland's present population and also for the future," said the mayor. "I am confident that before many years Cleveland will have reached its 1,000,000 goal.

"I am not in a position now to say at what price the city will sell that land," said Baker. "I realize that the question of price may be embarrassing, but Cleveland is willing to go a great way toward the railroads in this project."

Moon Questions Location

Speaking for the New York Central, Moon said there was some doubt as to whether the site proposed by the city really is the right one for a union depot. J. J. Turner, second vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, said that as far as his road was concerned, East 55th street and Euclid avenue was the place for a depot. Turner said, however, his road was willing to treat on any proposition looking toward a union depot.

Some question was raised as to the attitude of other roads that might later want to use a union depot. It was agreed that an opportunity would be given all roads to declare whether they would use the depot before any decision was reached.

Turner declared that to build as the city asks would mean an expenditure of $4,000,000 more than a depot built by the roads on land chosen by them under their own plans.

BAKER NOT TO OPPOSE FILTER

Plans to force the building of a filtration plant through the state board of health will not be opposed by the city administration. Mayor Baker will not have a representative at the meeting of the state board of health in Cincinnati, May 15, when the Cleveland board's formal demand for an investigation of this city's water supply will be heard. A committee will be named to come to Cleveland, investigate and report at the June meeting of the state board.

LUNA PARK JOINS SWATTERS' BRIGADE

Enter Luna park into the ranks of the fly foes.

The park management is going to distribute among the school children 15,000 swatters which may be carried in the pocket.

They are on the way to Cleveland from a Coshocton manufacturer.

The park is seeking to arrange with Mayor Baker to set a figure for a good day's average in swatting. Then free tickets to the park will be given all the children who swat more flies than the average decided upon.

ASK MAYOR TO RESIGN

Memorial Post Veterans, in Resolutions, Rebuke Baker.

Accusing Mayor Newton D. Baker of showing on several occasions "by act and speech that he holds an especial aversion to the men who fought for and preserved the union from dissolution," Memorial Post 141, G. A. R., has adopted resolutions asking him to "resign from the position he now so signally fails to fill."

The resolutions ask all comrades of the Grand Army, the Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans to work against him in case he runs for office again.

The resolutions are signed by Commander Harry Lance and Adjt. Charles Griswold.

ASK CITY'S PRICE FOR DEPOT LAND

Railroad Men, Meeting With Baker, Would Know What Cleveland Expects.

Want Estimate of Worth of Thirty Acres of Lake Front Land.

"Tell us what you want in the way of a station. Tell us what you want for thirty acres of land."

Through D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, representatives of the railroads at a meeting yesterday in the office of Mayor Baker in these words put squarely up to the city the first real move in the new union depot negotiations. Mayor Baker promptly accepted the suggestion and announced that he would send letters to the railroad companies naming a valuation and containing general suggestions as to the character of building that the city desires placed at the northerly end of the mall.

The mayor announced further that he was in favor of entering into an agreement with the railroads to use the money received for the thirty acres of Lakeview park property, in the purchase of land needed to complete the mall and in improving the grounds surrounding the buildings of the group plan. This, he pointed out, was of interest to the railroads as well as the city as the entire mall would be laid out as an approach to the new union passenger station.

'Railroads Not Commercial.'

J. J. Turner, second vice president of the Pennsylvania, spoke for that railroad at the meeting. He declared that a perfectly adequate structure could be erected by the railroads at some other point at a cost $4,000,000 below the cost of a structure located at the northerly end of the mall and that in view of this fact the price of the land should be shaved or the acreage directly contributed.

"After all," said he, "a railroad is a commercial enterprise. Money diverted to monuments is naturally diverted from some other purpose. We should not be asked to put too much money into the handling of passengers, which after all gives us a small return on our investment."

"Railroads are not commercial enterprises," said Mayor Baker. "They are institutions. They are public service corporations. The convenience of the public must be given consideration."

"We can't get investors to take this viewpoint," said Vice President Turner. "We must curb our patriotism to the extent of giving the investors a return on their money."

"I may be more of a poet than a financier but I never cared to own any stock in your road until I saw your new station in New York," said the mayor.

"The man with a heavy satchel in his hand doesn't care about the architecture of a station," retorted the Pennsylvania official.

Asked directly by the mayor what the difference in the cost of the structure would be if located at some other point than the northerly end of the group plan, the railroad official replied that the difference would be that existing between $9,500,000 and $13,500,000. General Manager Moon stated that this estimate was made some time ago when a number of sites were under consideration.

The B. & O. and Erie railroads were represented at yesterday's meeting. H. O. Dunkle, representative of the latter road stated that the company would be willing to enter into a new union passenger station scheme. The representative of the other company stated that the B. & O. had not expressed itself for or against it but was awaiting further developments. It was further stated in this connection by representatives of the various lines that the matter of other companies than those now using the Union depot, entering into the new union depot scheme was largely a matter of railroad negotiations.

General Manager Moon stated that the other roads ought at this time to indicate whether they wished to enter into the scheme and suggested further that the first step in the matter of opening negotiations for the erection of the new structure should come from the city as the city was the owner of the land.

"The city having the whip hand should say what it wants for the land and what strings it wants to include in the deal in the way of construction," he said. "If you want a station there what do you want in the way of an improvement?"

"I'm willing to assume the burden of fixing a price," said the mayor. "I think the people should recognize the additional burden in the way of cost imposed on the railroads on account of the location. I believe that the question of the size and interior arrangements of the new building should be left to you. The question of architectural features, sky line and material should be left to the group plan commission.

"The time is come for the railroads and the city to reach an agreement on this question or, if they cannot agree, the railroads should get together themselves on the question of erecting a new station," said General Manager Moon. "If this location on the lake front is not desirable to the citizens of Cleveland it is not worth anything to the railroads. The cost to the railroads of erecting a station at that point will be double. We would like the city to bear in mind a number of points when a valuation is placed on the land. There are a few shacks on the property, a few boys play ball there and there are a few lone fishermen on the docks. What would be its worth if it were not taken for depot purposes? What could it be used for? What is its value for playground purposes?"

In opening the meeting Mayor Baker announced that he was willing to drop the demand for the turning over of riparian rights to the city as a consideration in the land deal between the railroad and city. Former Mayor Johnson made this a part of the negotiations but the railroads were strongly opposed to the surrender of their rights along the water front from E. 9th-st easterly. In addition the mayor stated that he no longer believed that it was best to wait till all the railroads should enter the union depot scheme before closing a deal. In his opinion the people are opposed to delaying the project on this account.

"I have reached the conclusion that the people of Cleveland want a station," he said. "They are willing to have it built by whoever will build it."

The mayor added further that the only matter that may prove embarrassing in the new negotiations is the question of price. As soon as a valuation has been obtained by the mayor the figure will be forwarded to the railroads. When the companies are ready to return their answer another meeting will be called. This plan was generally agreed to at yesterday's meeting. No definite prices were referred to during the discussion yesterday.

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Cups and ... Monday Only ... $.60 ... Mon ... ...er

Fifth Floor.

Brass Curtain Rods, extend to 54 inches, white corrugated ends. Regular 10c values, special, each..... 5c

Very specially priced, a yard..... 24c

and Voiles, many beautiful patterns; reversible.

35c to 39c Printed Marquisettes

94c ... Ruffled and Filet S... weaves.

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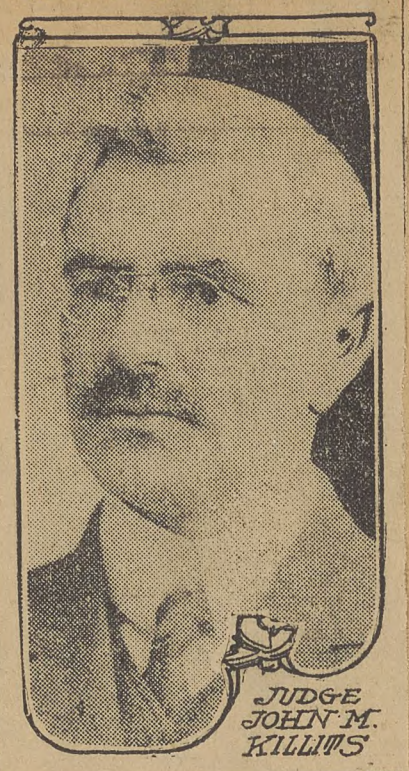

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[illegible] broken the glass in the office door to effect an entrance.

Frederick Upsack, the watchman, found Rusk crouched behind the door of Rev. Gregg's office on the [illegible] floor of the Caxton building when he was making his rounds. The broken glass attracted his attention and as he stepped through the door he was greeted by a voice from the darkness.

"Get out of here," was the order.

Grapples With Intruder.

In the dim light Upsack could make out a shadowy figure crouched in a corner. He grappled with the intruder and finally dragged him to the lighted corridor.

When he saw the rifle Upsack released his hold and Rusk dashed down the stairs with the watchman following. As they emerged on the street level Upsack called to Patrol[illegible]

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Mr. Bryan said the President's message to Governor Johnson would not [illegible]e sent tonight. He probably will consult with the President tomorrow be[illegible]

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Appeal to Judge Day was made yesterday morning. Mayor Newton D. Baker, Traction Commissioner Peter Witt, President J. J. Stanley of the Cleveland Railway Co. and other railway representatives were called in for consultation, and the choice of Judge Killits was announced after Judge Killits had been reached by long distance telephone and had accepted appointment by Judge Day.

Judge Killits said he could not devote more than two weeks to it, and was assured by representatives of both sides that the arbitration should not take longer than a week or ten days. Arbitration will begin one week from tomorrow.

Mayor Baker said last night that the ordinance seems to give the side asking arbitration right to name the questions which shall come before the arbitrators.

The railway, in its application yesterday, required that the questions be limited to whether the operating allowance shall be increased, and whether the maintenance allowance shall be increased.

Traction Commissioner Witt's claim has been that the real question is whether the company has the right to exceed its allowances. The city will take the positon that this question is a part of the questions submitted by the railway.

The first conflict in the board of arbitration is likely to be on this point. The company will hold that the question of exceeding allowances has no place in the arbitration.

Six questions for arbitration proposed by the city council last week are not to come before the arbitrators already named. These questions include the demand of the council that the fare be lowered to 2 1-2 cents.

As a result a second board of arbitration, named at the request of the city council, is probable. This will be determined at a meeting of the city council Monday.

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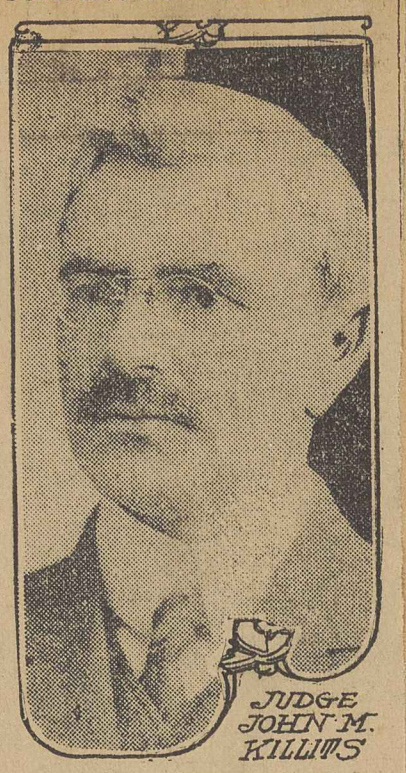

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COX ASKED TO SPEAK—Governor Cox has been asked to speak at the picnic of the Personal Liberty League at Luna Park July 28. Judge Wanamaker, who declared that the judges have vitiated the home rule constitutional amendment, also has been asked to speak.

CONFERENCE DATE SET—The second session of the Consolidated Cleveland District and the forty-sixth semi-annual session of the Cleveland District Conference will be held Monday and Tuesday, June 9 and 10, at the People's Methodist Episcopal Church, W. 65th street and Bridge avenue. The addresses will be given by the president, Bishop W. F. Anderson, who just returned from a three months' study of the Wesleyan City Missions of Great Britain, and Dr. Christian F. Reisner, of New York, a well known author.

TO STUDY SCHOOL CONDITIONS—Superintendent Frederick leaves tonight for Chicago, LaGrange, Ind., and Gary, Ind., where he will study school conditions. The Greenlund bill, which raises the age limit at which pupils can leave school and go to work, will force 6,000 new pupils into the schools this fall.

TEACHERS MUST RENEW CERTIFICATES—Public school teachers must renew their certificates by June 1, if they expire this month, else they will not be reappointed to their positions, Superintendent Frederick announced in a bulletin sent out yesterday. All reappointments of teachers are to be made before the close of school this spring.

SCHOOL RECORD SYSTEM MODEL—Forms used by School Statistician Sutton in keeping attendance, term and other school records, are considered model forms in the United States, in the teachers' college at Columbia University, where they are used in classes. According to a letter received by Sutton from Columbia University officials, Cleveland's forms were considered the best of those of sixty cities.

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Judge Day explained the ordinance contemplated that he act in his private, not official capacity in so doing. The party retired, expecting the nomination to be made Monday. At noon Judge Day summoned to his office President Stanley, Mayor Baker, Street Railway Commissioner Witt, City's Arbitrator du Pont, Secretary Davies and Attorney H. J. Crawford, for the company. Judge Day then named Judge Killits. It is understood that Judge Day obtained the consent of Judge Killits to serve following the first call of the contestants.

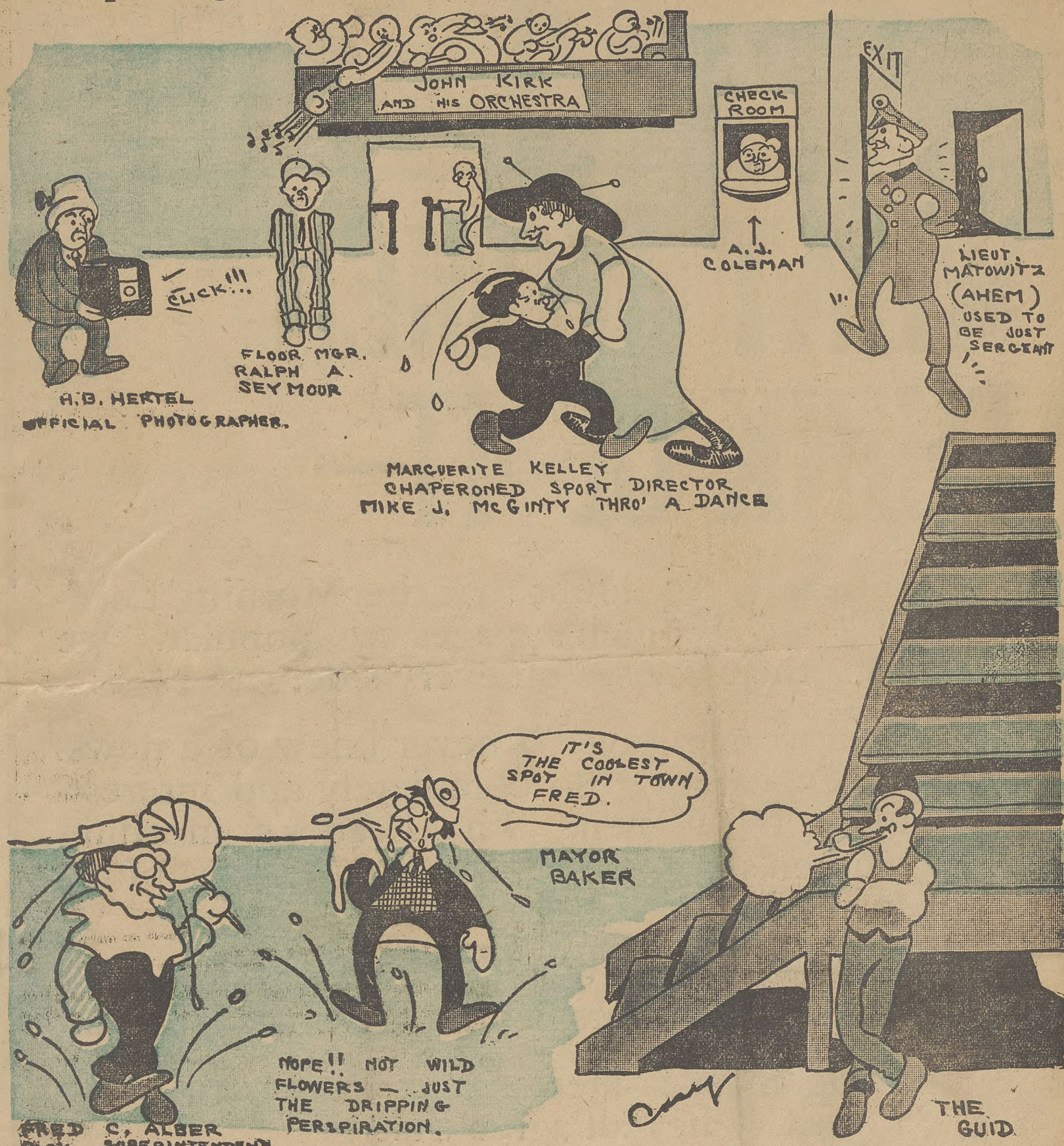
Whether there will be a second arbitration covering the six other questions proposed by the city or whether, because of their close relationship to the two questions of operating and maintenance allowances, they will creep into the arbitration already arranged is not apparent.

President Stanley is to notify the city council Monday night whether he is willing to have the added questions submitted to this board of arbitration. It has been understood that he would refuse to do so, contending that the questions should have been submitted first and the arbitrators selected afterward. There were indications yesterday that President Stanley might seek to facilitate the settlement of all the points at issue by agreeing to their arbitration before this board.

Leader - May - 11 - 1913.

HOW HIZZONER COOLED OFF WHILE OTHERS PERSPIRED

at Opening of 3c Fare Dance Hall at Edgewater



OUR genial and hustling mayor pulled a "Christopher Columbus" last Saturday and discovered the coolest spot in Cleveland. While the populace of the Sixth City baked and sweltered in fiery heat, Mr. Baker cooled off and tried to look absolutely comfortable in a cave underneath the municipal dance hall in Edgewater Park.

Newton D., as it is known and appreciated by the voters and water drinking mass of taxpayers in this fair burg, is considerable hustler even if he is built near the ground and about as thin as a strip of Peter Witt's pay-as-you-enter pasteboards. When he hustles in hot weather he resembles a sponge relieving a watered stock corporation of the moisture. He simply bubbles as he disposes of unfiltered and unchlorinated liquid.

Last Saturday Newton D. hustled forth to Edgewater Park to open the municipal dance hall. He wasn't going to open it exactly, but as the spotlight follows the little mayor instead of his following the spotlight, it was figured in a political sense that hizzoner would prove like the molasses jug and draw considerable class and attention to the opening. He did. He brought everything, including moisture, to the hall.

When hizzoner arrived he was met by Sport Director Mike McGinty and Fred C. Alber, park superintendent.

"Shall we have you at the head of a grand march?" piped Alber.

"Not if you value the job you have," ejaculated the mayor. Then while he allowed the honest sweat to ripple down his summer haberdashery and pool about his tan oxfords, he wiped his fevered brow, tilted his gray silk lid over his eyes and murmured: "My chances for re-election for a cake of ice and a place to cool off."

"This way out," whispered Alber. He then signaled to a guide hiding behind a meerchaum pipe and puffing like a fat man in a potato race. Said guide led Newtondeebaker and Alber through a secret passage opposite the dance hall and down to the lower regions beneath the waxed floor.

"Just what the doctor ordered," Mr. Baker did not say as again he wiped his brow and flopped on the stairs to rest. Alber removed his gray silk lid, smiled and took a squint at the unfinished ceiling, which was vibrating at a tremendous clip.

"What is it?" asked the mayor, following Alber's fixed stare.

"Oh, it bane only Miss Kelley, playground superintendent, and Mike McGinty having the first dance upstairs," said the guide, who was evidently a Swede.

"We should therefore proceed to fret," Mr. Baker did not say as he guide to fill his pipe.

While John Kirk and his singing orchestra provided classy dance music, the municipal dance hall was opened without any frills or fussiness, signifying a Democratic administration, but with a bang prophesying a season of financial success. Miss Marguerite Kelley chaperoned the opening while Sport Director McGinty played first assistant. Ralph A. Seymour, perspiring, despite the fact that he was rigged out in white like an orderly in the contagious ward of a hospital, superintended the doings on the floor. Lieutenant Matowitz, in new uniform and badge (he's just been promoted), shone forth like a consumptive in a negro camp-meeting, and saw that the male dance contingent made no assists or pickups among the fair sex.

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May-11-1913.

Leader. May 12. 1913.

Press.
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No definite proposition was made, but at the end of an hour and a half's discussion it was decided that Mayor Baker should place a price on the park land and submit to the railroads depot plans that will meet with the architectural requirements of the city. Railroad officials indicated that they would promptly approve or reject the proposition and end the negotiations.

Willing to Admit All.

C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore Railroad, said that there was no objection on the part of the New York Central or Pennsylvania lines to have other lines joining, but it was indicated that the only way in which others could enter would be by paying an equal proportion of the depot cost.

Cost of the land and the increase in the cost of the proposed depot, due to the fact that it will have to conform with other structures in the group plan, will be used as the basis for negotiations between the city and the railroad companies.

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LECOUVREUR

HARDT

TONIGHT
Nights 7 to 11

HOUSE

MATINEES DAILY ALL SEATS 10c

AMUSEMENTS

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J. J. Turner, second vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, who, with Mr. Moon was spokesman for the railroads, said that it would cost the railroads fully $1,000,000 more to construct a depot at the foot of the mall, where the cost would reach $13,500,000, than it would to build a depot according to their own plans on some other site.

Way Paved for Project.

Mayor Baker opened the discussion by stating that embarrassments which had attended former negotiations were absent. The question of riparian rights held by railroads east of E. 9th street entered into the negotiations begun during the administration of Mayor Johnson. Later proceedings were halted while the city acquired a clear title to the land.

He said that formerly he was of the opinion that all railroads should enter the station, but study had convinced him that it was impractical to insist that proceedings be halted until all roads were ready.

He said that the question of price should be controlled by the thought that it should be high enough to be approved by the people at a referendum, and low enough to be a recognition of the fact that the railroads would have to construct a more monumental building than would be required at another site.

Vice President Turner said that commercially the location was of little value. "A railroad is a commercial enterprise," said Mr. Turner. "Money that it diverts for monuments is taken from other purposes which may be of greater benefit to the traveling public."

He said that so far as the Pennsylvania lines were concerned, a site at E. 55th street and Euclid avenue would be better adapted to Union depot purposes, and he suggested that it would be proper for the city to shave the price of the park land or contribute toward the cost of a building of the monumental type proposed.

"It is difficult to fix a value," said Mr. Moon. "At the present time the lake front is a place where boys play ball, where there are a few shacks and where the lone fisherman fishes off the docks. The question of how the property is to be used should be considered. How much is it worth as a playground?"

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Recall a Legal Puzzle.

State laws provide that municipal elections are to be held in odd numbered years. The question of whether a recall election could be held in an even numbered year raised another legal question, which was referred to the judicial committee. They reported that the state laws would not conflict.

The recall as it now stands in the charter is geared up so that when a recall petition is filed the incumbent of the office must stand for re-election, against other candidates. The question of recall is not to be printed on the ballot. Commissioner Mooney raised the question as to whether the board of elections could expend money for an election to an office, for which no vacancy existed.

Power of the commission to abolish the board of health in view of the state law which gives the state board of health the authority to name a health officer in communities where there is no board of health brought forth another legal discussion during the commission sessions. The judicial committee also reported that this could be done legally.

Must Bring Test Suits.

"The only way to get a legal interpretation of these disputed matters is to put them in the charter and have test suits made," said Professor A. R. Hatton.

The charter will provide that if a certain section is found unconstitutional, the remainder of the charter will not be affected.

Finishing touches will be put on the charter draft today and tomorrow. It will go to the printers Wednesday. A copy is to be mailed to every elector a month before the charter election, July 1.

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The law is now a part of the municipal court act. It provides that judges may be nominated according to rules provided by law or city charter.

"It provides an argument in court as tending to show the intention of the legislature," said Baker.

The commission spent nine hours giving the charter a second reading.

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A report was submitted Monday night to city council by Baker in response to a resolution passed by council several weeks ago. It shows that 228,773 74 square feet of land have been acquired at the cost of $3,074,-869.29. The portion still to be acquired extends over an area of 208,-637.83 feet.

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Workingmen's Co-operative
7 Blackstone Bldg.
1426 W. Third st. (Old Seneca)
Building & Loan Co.
$25—12 monthly payments of $2.46
$40—12 monthly payments of $3.94
$50—12 monthly payments of $4.92
$75—12 monthly payments of $7.38
Loans up to $300.
ECONOMY

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Charter Men Accept Modified Eight-Hour Workday.

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"That's splendid," was Prof. A. R. Hatton's comment when he had heard the law read.

The law in question is now a part of the municipal court act. In section 5 is found this language:

The judges of the municipal court, including the chief justice, may be nominated by direct vote, unless the city controlling committee of any party shall, by a majority vote, at least forty days before the time fixed by law for a primary, direct its candidates for said positions to be nominated by delegate conventions, the delegates to which shall be elected at the primary, in which case they shall be so nominated; and, provided further that nominations may be by any other method provided by law or city charter for other municipal officers of the city of Cleveland.

This act shall not be so construed as to prevent any person from being nominated for judge of the municipal court, in any manner now or which may hereafter be provided by law or city charter for the nomination of other municipal officers of the city of Cleveland.

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M. P. Mooney opposed the resolution. It was adopted by a vote of nine to five, Messrs. Bascom Little, Malcolm McBride, M. P. Mooney, Carl Nau and E. M. Williams voting against it.

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RAILROADS TO PAY CITY $2,503,950?

Price Baker May Set on Depot Site Would Complete Mall Land and Work.

Long Lease May be Sought if Officials Refuse Sale Offer.

Does Mayor Baker's report to council last night, stating it will cost $2,-503,950 to complete the group plan, foretell the price the city will demand of the railroads for the thirty acres of land in Lakeview park required for the new union depot?

At his recent meeting with railroad representatives the mayor announced he was willing to enter into an agreement to use all money received for the Lakeview park property in completing the group plan project.

The cost of land, needed to complete the plan, including the estimated value of leaseholds and buildings still unacquired, is $1,604,080. The cost of laying out the mall and esplanade, including grading, planting, paving and construction of fountains and statuary is $899,870. This estimate was furnished a number of years ago by the original members of the board of group plan supervising architects. Included in the estimate is a central fountain costing $125,000.

Mayor Baker forwarded a group plan report to council last night in response to a resolution adopted by the council some weeks ago. The report shows 228,773.74 square feet of property has already been acquired for group plan purposes at a cost of $3,074,869.29. The portion still to be acquired extends over an area of 208,-637.83 square feet.

The mayor will submit his depot figures to the railroads tomorrow. While it has been commonly stated that a figure close to $2,000,000 would be named by the city for the Lakeview park acreage, some of the councilmen claim the value of the property is nearer $3,000,000.

It was reported yesterday that in the event no agreement is reached on a flat price, negotiations for a ninety-nine-year lease may be begun.

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"The report is excellent," said the mayor. "I regard it as a careful and painstaking document."

Bartholomew defended his report and declared an ordinance should be passed regulating the management of moving picture houses and the vaudeville performances that many of them give.

"In my report I referred to facts ascertained in and concerning some of the moving picture theaters here," said Bartholomew. "If the report was a 'mass of slime and filth' it was because the facts were of that character. I did not use the strongest illustrations I might have used to show that the moving picture houses need regulation."

Secretary A. P. Anthony of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' league, Tuesday agreed with Bartholomew that regulation of the houses would be a good thing.

League Favors Cleanup

"Our league stands for clean amusement," said Anthony. "We have not yet officially considered Bartholomew's report, but we are for any kind of fair regulation that will improve the motion picture business."

Andrews and Councilmen Gilbert and Menning savagely attacked Bartholomew's report Monday night. Andrews was still in an angry mood Tuesday.

Bartholomew's report alluded to the familiarity of young people of opposite sexes in poorly lighted movies, to the character of the vaudeville performances given in some of the houses and to the nature of the conversation which managers permit their patrons to use.

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The cost of land, needed to complete the plan, including the estimated value of leaseholds and buildings still unacquired, is $1,604,080. The cost of laying out the mall and esplanade, including grading, planting, paving and construction of fountains and statuary is $899,870. This estimate was furnished a number of years ago by the original members of the board of group plan supervising architects. Included in the estimate is a central fountain costing $125,000.

Mayor Baker forwarded a group plan report to council last night in response to a resolution adopted by the council some weeks ago. The report shows 228,773.74 square feet of property has already been acquired for group plan purposes at a cost of $3,074,869.29. The portion still to be acquired extends over an area of 208,-637.83 square feet.

The mayor will submit his depot figures to the railroads tomorrow. While it has been commonly stated that a figure close to $2,000,000 would be named by the city for the Lakeview park acreage, some of the councilmen claim the value of the property is nearer $3,000,000.

It was reported yesterday that in the event no agreement is reached on a flat price, negotiations for a ninety-nine-year lease may be begun.

Leader. May. 13-1913.

START FIGHT OVER CHARTER AS CODE GOES TO PRINTER

Commission Completes Work and Baker Calls Meeting of Party Leaders.

PLANS TO LEAD CAMPAIGN

New Constitution for City Centers Power in Mayor and Makes Many Innovations.

FIRST UNDER OHIO HOME RULE ACT

Work on the proposed new municipal code under which Cleveland will be governed after July 1, if approved by voters at that time, was completed by the fifteen commissioners last night.

The new charter is the first in the state to be completed under the home rule amendment. It covers eighty-five printed pages, contains 147 sections, and was three months in the making. The federal form of government was adopted and the new code centralizes responsibility in the chief executive officer. The first session of the charter framers was held February 5.

At midnight last night the fifteen men picked to draw up the new constitution reported their work finished. It was in the hands of printers an hour later.

Fight Starts at Once.

A campaign to obtain the adoption of the new charter will be launched at once. Members of the Democratic executive committee will meet in Mayor Baker's office tomorrow to discuss charter provisions.

There have been murmurings among Democratic organization members against the preferential voting scheme decided on by the charter framers. Mayor Baker is expected to smooth out any difficulties, and the organization will likely get back of the charter and work for its adoption at the polls.

Schedules prepared by the charter commission last night provide that enlarged powers granted the city by the new charter shall become effective as soon as the new code is adopted. This action was decided on in view of the Supreme Court decision to the effect that the home rule amendment is not self-executing.

Powers Not Enumerated.

The court decision also limited the power of local self-government which municipalities expected to exercise under the amendment. After a conference of the judicial committee of the commission yesterday it was decided, however, that no attempt should be made to enumerate in the draft all of the powers that the city would attempt to exercise under its constitution.

Civil service regulations were modified somewhat, but withstood attack on what its drafters regarded as the most vital points when this section was revised by the commission last night. The commission voted to strike out a clause prohibiting any civil employee from holding office in a political organization. Commissioner Carl Nau attempted to eliminate all reference to political activity.

Civil Service Scope Broad.

The old fight to exclude unskilled laborers from the classified service broke out again but the commissioners voted to include them.

Commissioner Nau also was defeated in his efforts to exclude heads of divisions in the various departments from civil service regulations. Mayor Baker said that the placing of these division heads in the classified service placed responsibility for the success or failure of an administration in the hands of the commission, and not upon the official whom the electors would hold responsible.

Mayor Baker led a successful fight to eliminate a charter section to the effect that not more than two members of the civil service commission should be of the same political party. The state law makes this provision. The action of the commission caused Secretary Fesler to inquire somewhat heatedly whether the state law or the city civil service regulations were to govern.

Plea for Non-Partisanship.

Commissioner D. L. Morgan declared that it would be a mistake to recognize political parties, as the commission had gone on record for non-partisanship in municipal affairs. He supported the Baker motion on these grounds. Professor A. R. Hatton announced that he would make an effort to have the commission reverse its action when all members were present.

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When the commission adjourned last night the draft was turned over to the printers. Proofs will at once be furnished the commission members. The commission will meet Saturday afternoon to formally place the instrument on its third reading and to make possible changes in phraseology

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CITY SHARPENS WEAPONS FOR TRACTION WAR

Mayor Baker Masses Facts While Company's Attorneys Search Ordinances for Legal Ammunition.

PUBLIC HEARING PLAN IS NOT YET SETTLED

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Mayor Baker is putting the supreme test on the thought scales in behalf of the city. Harry J. Crawford, attorney for the company, plucked from the ordinance the lawyer's question as to whether or not the ordinance, as drafted, did or does limit the company's expenditures for operation and maintenance. That is the question the arbitrators must decide.

Question Much Involved.

On the face of the company's contention only an increase per car mile is asked, but back of that is a question as to whether or not, if the increase were granted, the company would abide by it. If the increase made three-cent fares impossible and five-cent fares the only solution, the contention of Street Railway Commissioner Witt and Mayor Baker is that expenditures might even be extended to the nickel-plating of the tracks so that ten-cent fares might follow.

The club of municipal ownership, so long wielded over the street railway company, now is said to have retrograded into a mere powder puff as far as its menace to the company is concerned.

President Stanley thinks the arbitration proceedings should be concluded in about three hours. The city thinks nothing of the kind. Three weeks is the limit set by the city and the parley may run longer. The lawyer-minds, that will dig into the musty recesses and the cobwebbed nooks, are expected to read into the ordinance many things that, in themselves, may require weeks to elucidate.

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Second-Hand Piano Bargains.

A great many people do not wish to buy a brand new piano and would rather buy a good used piano. All our used pianos are thoroughly overhauled in our factory and are in first-class condition. Each piano fully guaranteed for five years. Full purchase price allowed on any new piano within one year from date of purchase. No down payment required and payments as low as

75c Per Week Accepted

FIX STATION SITE VALUE

Real Estate Board May Aid Mayor Name Price.

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MAY ELECTRIFY ALL RAILROADS IN CLEVELAND

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The suit of George Hile, taxpayer, against the city and the company to eliminate the alternative stop schedule, was heard in the court of appeals yesterday. He lost in the lower courts.

Determined opposition by West Side councilmen may lead Traction Commissioner Witt to change plans for abandoning the Scranton road car line, while the W. 3d street bridge is down.

The street railway committee of the council will go over the proposed route this week. The purchase of a second hand bridge to replace the lower W. 3d street structure was authorized by Service Director Springborn yesterday. It was procured in Detroit at a cost of $6,500.

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layover collar, three quarter length sleeves and a pretty arrangement of self-ornaments and loops that answers attractively for the trimming. The plain skirt is gathered across the back and has two plaits in the front giving a little extra fullness to the bottom—folded silk girdle.

Second floor

WASH-GOODS ITEM

Just received—another shipment of New Cloth, a weave that's a combination of ratine and crepe and that we have much difficulty in keeping in stock long enough to talk about—25c a yard.

It's one of the most desirable wash-fabrics of the season for one-piece frocks, suits and children's wear and the new lot includes such colors as light and medium-blue, pink, tan, brown, red and cream—27-inch width. *First floor*

they've been marked half, and in some cases less than half their former prices in the sale that began today.

The lot includes wool fabrics in various colors, for suits, coats, dresses and skirts, the lengths averaging from one to four yards.

First floor

STAMPED DRESSES

Mothers who enjoy embellishing their children's clothes with little touches of hand-work may be interested in the stamped dresses at 25c each—tan or blue chambray, in sizes 2 to 6 years.

They're a kimono style, the neck and sleeves stamped for buttonholing and with a dainty design on the front and sleeves.

Third floor

AVORING FILTERED WATER

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W. Smith, professor of chemistry at Case School of Applied Science;

Dr. William T. Miller, member of the state board of health from Cleveland;

Dr. Roger G. Perkins, city bacteriologist;

R. W. Pratt, water and sewer expert, at present time in charge of the sewage disposal work of the city.

I have invited them at once to undertake the consideration of the scientific problems involved in determining what form of filtration we should install, with some estimates of the probable cost and the time it would take to make the installation.

It may well be that this commission will need for its work some appropriations, and I shall therefore communicate to you when the commission has been organized, requesting, if it be deemed wise, that funds be placed at its disposal to enable it to make its investigation thoroughgoing and complete. The report of this commission I shall, of course, at once report to you for such action as may seem wise in view of its recommendations.

Not an Intrusion

The municipal code sets forth among other things that "the mayor shall communicate to council from time to time such other information relating to the general condition of the affairs of the municipality as he deems proper." In view of this provision I feel sure the council will not regard as an intrusion into its province an observation from me with regard to a resolution now pending before your body, which if passed would have the effect of submitting to popular vote the question of issuing $2,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of building a filtration plant. So far as I have been able to discover nobody has as yet so far even tentatively determined the type of filtration necessary in Cleveland to be able to say that this would be an appropriate sum. On the basis of a slow sand installation this sum would not even buy the necessary land. On the basis of the type of filtration suggested by Dr. Jackson it would be more than three times the necessary sum. On the basis of the Cincinnati plant, omitting various processes perhaps not necessary here, $2,000,000 would probably be slightly more than we should find it necessary to expend, but the determination of any sum in advance of the reports and estimates of engineers would be impossible.

Vote Not Needed

I call your attention, further, to the fact that no vote of the people is necessary on this question. The limitations contained in the Longworth law are not applicable to bonds issued for our water service, since the water department is able out of its revenues annually to set aside a sum sufficient to provide in-

Wednesday, May 14, 1913

SHOW ME VICE IN MOVIES; IT'S EASY TO ASSERT

—Councilman Andrews

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"I'll hire the automobile and pay for it, if this young man will take me around to Cleveland's moving [illegible] and show me the

e lot, 45x110; street improvement
—HALF CASH
time by calling at office on prop
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The charter commission has b[illegible] in session three months. Clevela[illegible] is the first Ohio city charter to finished.

Whitcomb

Pay Us $200

And move into a brand new 6-room modern home; has oak floors and finish, furnace, bath, slate roof, deep lot; on

Telephone .....
Address .....
My name .....
Single or double .....
Street .....
Size of my lot .....

quired.

Jane Smith
531 Euclid Ave.

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HERE IS MAYOR'S STATEMENT FAVORING FILTERED WATER

MAYOR BAKER'S communication to council, in which he appoints a filtration commission, follows:

On the fourth day of April, in response to resolution No. 28792, I transmitted to you a report covering the entire subject of the filtration of the Cleveland water supply. At the close of that report I said: "Should the typhoid fever occurrence of the city show any tendency to increase, or should the character of the water show any tendency to grow worse, immediate consideration should be given to filtration."

At the time Lake Erie had been recently disturbed by serious if not unprecedented flood conditions, the level of the lake was high, the condition of the water turbid, the previous experienceof the city justified the belief that this disturbed condition was temporary, and that within a few days normal conditions of the water would be restored. At that time the death rate from typhoid fever was low, and the effect of flood conditions indeterminate.

For reasons which do not seem to be known to those who have longest and most carefully observed the action of the waters of the lake, the past experience has not been repeated, but, on the contrary, there has been a tendency to increased occurrence and morbidity of typhoid fever, and the turbid condition of the water has continued until the present time.

While it may well be that within a few days relief from both of these conditions will be had, yet it seems entirely reasonable to expect that in future years other flood conditions will occur and that the cause now operating to disturb the waters of the lake and to render the water supply distasteful, if not unsafe, will be active.

As I endeavored to point out in my previous communication to you there are many methods of filtration, and the problem of each city is individual, depending primarily upon the raw product to be filtered, and the question as to whether filtration is for clarifying or purification purposes. No method of filtration will render any contaminated water actually safe, but the different methods of filtration do produce with varying degrees of efficiency a larger freedom from solid matter in suspension in the water, and a lessening in the number of bacteria colonies.

Some years ago the city of Cincinnati secured the advice of three eminent sanitary engineers and installed one of the most complete and perfect filtration plants in the country. The capacity of that plant is about 123 million gallons per day. Its cost was about $11,000,000.

On the other hand, Dr. D. D. Jackson, the water expert employed by the city in 1912, estimated that adequate filtration of the Cleveland supply could be secured by the expenditure of about $600,000.

Whatever may have been in Dr. Jackson's mind, it is quite evident that he was not proposing for Cleveland any such installation as was advised for Cincinnati, and it is entirely likely that since the raw water supply of Cincinnati is drawn from the Ohio river a very much more extensive and elaborate process of filtration would be necessary there.

Appoints Committee

The point of these suggestions, however, is that until those best qualified have canvassed the question and determined just what method of filtration should be used in Cleveland, no sound legislation on the subject could proceed. I have, therefore, appointed an advisory commission consisting of:

Dr. A. W. Smith, professor of chemistry at Case School of Applied Science;

Dr. William T. Miller, member of the state board of health from Cleveland;

Dr. Roger G. Perkins, city bacteriologist;

R. W. Pratt, water and sewer expert, at present time in charge of the sewage disposal work of the city.

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I call your attention, further, to the fact that no vote of the people is necessary on this question. The limitations contained in the Longworth law are not applicable to bonds issued for our water service, since the water department is able out of its revenues annually to set aside a sum sufficient to provide interest and sinking fund for all of its issues. For the same reason no refuge need be had to the extraordinary provisions authorized by the Bense act, which might be necessary if the limitations of the Longworth law were applicable to bonds of this character.

I feel sure, too, that the council believes with me that the object and purpose of submitting questions to popular vote is not to relieve the legislative body from the responsibility of determining what in its opinion is wise and necessary for the interests of the city. With regard to questions of this sort the mayor exercises a co-ordinate part of the legislative power, and neither you nor I desire to escape our plain duty of deciding these difficult questions by submitting to the people a question for the decision of which we have not supplied them by prior investigation and consideration any adequate basis of judgment.

Must Do Duty

When we shall have received the report of the commission which I have named it will then become our duty to take immediate steps to put into execution such recommendations as seem necessary for the protection of our water supply.

If our action at that time is so far doubtful as to fail to appeal to any large number of the people of the city, referendum petitions will doubtless be circulated and popular judgment taken upon our acts, but until we have first ourselves given to these grave questions that full and deliberate consideration which their importance demands, we have not the right to push the question aside, nor have the people of the city the information necessary to enable them to relieve us of further responsibility.

I recommend, therefore, that the resolution which you are considering be not favorably acted on.

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"I'll hire the automobile and pay for it, if this young man will take me around to Cleveland's moving picture theaters and show me the conditions he declares exists," Andrews said. "It's easy enough for a young man to pay 5 cents to get into one of these theaters and then when a young girl giggles at a picture, hold up his hands in holy horror.

"I want the proof. I used to be in the front ranks waving my hands for everything. Now I've resigned from the Hurrah club and I belong to the Missouri Guards. They've got to show me. I'd like to see this young man Bartholomew."

The council committee on police has been called by Chairman Koch to meet Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock to consider Bartholomew's report and the advisability of circulating it. Meanwhile 1,000 copies are under lock and key in City Clerk Collins' office.

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The charter commission has been in session three months. Cleveland's is the first Ohio city charter to be finished.

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Cleveland News - May - 14 - 1913.

MAYOR BAKER NOW CHANGES HIS STAND

FAVORS FILTRATION AND NAMES COMMISSION

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Up to Wednesday Mayor Baker had been opposed to filtration of the city's water. He held that chlorination and a sewage disposal plant would insure a pure water supply for the city.

In April Baker transmitted to council a report based on an investigation made by D. D. Jackson, Baker's personal investigator, declaring he did not believe a filtration plant was a necessity at this time. Jackson favored chlorination and sewage disposal.

In this report Baker referred to the unsettled condition of the water as due largely to spring floods. He said, in his report, that should the condition of the water become worse or the number of typhoid cases increase, he would not oppose another investigation into the condition of the water.

Estimate Cost $600,000

In his letter Tuesday, appointing the investigating board, Baker says no vote will be necessary if it is found that a filtration plant is needed.

"The water department has enough revenue to provide a sinking and interest fund for the building of such a plant," the mayor's letter says.

When Jackson made the investigation for Baker he also figured on the cost of a filtration plant. Jackson's figures were $600,000 for a plant large enough to filter Cleveland's water supply.

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"I am greatly pleased that the mayor has taken this step," said Dr. Friedrich," and I more particularly am pleased that he has seen fit to appoint local men on the commission to investigate the condition of the water. Naturally they know more about conditions in Cleveland than an outsider possibly could know and I feel sure that the report they will make will be fairer to Cleveland than any that could come from a board which knows nothing of actual conditions here."

Never Opposed, Says Ford

"Filtration always has been a moot question between the mayor and myself," said Secretary Ford, "and while we always have disagreed as to the immediate necessity of filtration, in fairness to the mayor it must be said that he never opposed filtration as a means of obtaining purer water, but always took the stand that he did not favor it until such time as the typhoid records showed it to be a necessity.

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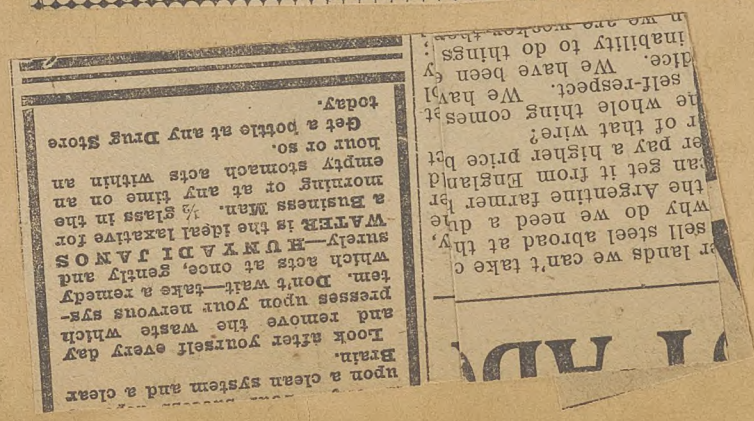
The state board of health was to meet in Cincinnati Thursday to consider the request of the Cleveland board that it take steps to insure a better water supply for Cleveland.



EXPERTS TO MEET FRIDAY TO START STUDY OF PROBLEM

Case and Reserve Chemistry Professors, Bacteriologist and Sanitary Engineer Appointed With Request That They Begin Immediate Investigation of City's Supply and Report on Best Way to Filter Water. Cost Has Been Estimated at $600,000

Cleveland's typhoid record Wednesday shows more than twice as many cases of typhoid fever and twice as many deaths for the 13 days of the month than were recorded during the whole of May, 1912.

There are now 32 cases in the city, and eight deaths have occurred since May 1. In May, 1912, there were 15 cases for the month and four deaths.

This epidemic of typhoid is blamed to the city water.

Since the spring floods typhoid has been increasing, the April record of cases more than doubling that of March.

Here are figures showing the increase in typhoid since March and comparing the increase with the number of cases a year ago.

March, 1912—Thirteen cases, no deaths.
April, 1912—Twenty-nine cases, three deaths.
May, 1912 (whole month)—Fifteen cases, four deaths.
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May, 1913 (13 days)—Thirty-two cases, eight deaths.

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BAKER PICKS BOARD METHOD OF FILTERIN

Plain Dealer. May-14-1913.

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There has already been close scrutiny of the document by such lawyers as Judge James Lawrence of common pleas court, John G. White, T. H. Hogsett, John H. Clarke and other constitutional experts. They have informally expressed the opinion that the charter will withstand attacks in the courts.

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for the woman who thinks of comfort but wants shapely shoes.

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ANSWERS RAP ON CRITICISM OF FILM SHOWS

Bartholomew Declares Councilmen Who Hit Report Don't Know Real Conditions.

"I've driven home the fact that conditions in a large per cent of Cleveland motion picture theaters are bad. That's the reason I put in the specific examples to which Councilman Andrews objected. As a matter of fact the story of immorality some of the theaters breed hasn't been half told in my report."

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The portion of the report to which criticism was directed referred to lighting of movie theaters. A dark theater is no longer necessary in showing pictures, Bartholomew says.

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The case of a sixteen-year-old girl is cited to show the effect of this condition.

The girl flirted with a strange man considerably her senior, the report says. They were soon visiting the theater daily, sitting in dark recesses. The result is a court record, Bartholomew states. The girl is now incorrigible, and is held in a public institution. The movie theater is blamed for her fate.

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When the civil service section was taken up for consideration the real fight of the evening developed. Dr. J. E. Tuckerman immediately proposed to strike out a provision that not more than two members of the civil service commission be of the same political party. There was a long debate, participated in by nearly every member of the commission.

The Tuckerman motion won by a vote of seven to six, and Prof. A. R. Hatton at once served notice he would seek to have the provision changed on third reading. He wants be specifically provided that not more than two members of the civil service commission shall be of the same party.

M. P. Mooney proposed that heads of divisions established under the charter be exempted from civil service. His motion was voted down, ten to three, Mayor Baker and Carl Nau voting with Mooney. The action of the commission puts all heads of divisions under civil service. This includes the health officer, superintendent of the wattr department and other positions of similar nature.

Mooney proposed that unskilled laborers be exempted from the classified lists, but he lost, 6 to 7. The commission on motion of Mooney did strike out a clause prohibiting civil service employes from being an officer in a political organization or taking part in politics.

Just prior to adjournment the commission decided not to enumerate specifically all the powers the city may exercise under the charter. It was decided that a general clause should be written covering this proposition. Mooney, D. E. Morgan and L. I. Litzler favored enumeration of powers because of the supreme court decision in the Toledo case.

Mailing of copies of the charter to the voters of the city begins May 29

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Nau

Leader May-15-1913.

FILTRATION NEAR AS MAYOR NAMES INQUIRY EXPERTS

Executive Stops Opposition and Selects Five-Man Commission.

ACT ENDS LONG BATTLE

"Must Filter Water or Scrape Mud Off After Bathing," Says Baker.

STATE MAY DROP PROBE

Mayor Baker and other city administration leaders, who have opposed the construction of a filtration plant, surrendered to popular demand yesterday on the eve of an investigation of the city water supply by a committee from the state board of health.

The mayor named a commission of experts to study the situation and to make recommendations as to the type of filtration best suited to the city's needs.

The members of the commission are Dr. A. W. Smith, professor of chemistry at Case School of Applied Science; Dr. Hippolyte Gruner, professor of chemistry at Adelbert College; Dr. Willlam T. Miller, member of the state board of health; Dr. Roger G. Perkin, city bacteriologist, and R. W. Pratt, city sanitary engineer.

"Delighted, Miss Filtration, I've heard of you, often."

State May Stop Probe.

The action of the mayor in all probability will end the state's interest in the filtration plant for Cleveland. Dr. William T. Miller, of this city, member of the Ohio board of health, which had been petitioned to invoke the aid of the Benze act in forcing the installation of one, said last night he would urge calling off the proposed investigation.

The state board will meet today, and Dr. Miller said:

"I will report at the meeting tomorrow that Mayor Baker is preparing to install a filtration plant without an order. Three months will be lost by an investigation under the Benze act. I am in favor of a filtration plant."

It is proposed to work out plans for the filtration plant and have the work proceed simultaneously with sewage disposal plants, ordered by the state board of health, Mayor Baker said. The latter must be completed by July 1, 1915.

Mayor Changes Stand.

Until yesterday Mayor Baker had maintained that chlorination of the water with the completion of the sewage disposal plants would assure a pure water supply.

The commission will hold its first meeting tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

"At present it looks like we would either have to filter or devise some means of scraping the mud off of us when we bathe," said the mayor, in response to a question as to what would be done if the commission advised against filtration.

Hold Long Conference.

The naming of the commission followed a lengthy conference between Mayor Baker and members of the city efficiency board. It was explained at the meeting that the state board of health probably would order steps taken at once to construct a filtration plant, and the city administration would then be placed in the position of being forced to act.

Early in April Mayor Baker transmitted to the city council a report based on investigations made by D. D. Jackson, $100 a day water expert, who made a study of the water supply shortly after Mayor Baker assumed office.

Blamed Spring Floods.

In this report Mayor Baker referred to the unsettled condition of the water as largely due to spring floods. He said, however, if the condition of the water became worse or the number of typhoid fever cases increased immediate consideration should be given to filtration.

In a communication to the city council, following the naming of the commission, Mayor Baker said that time had come for action. Thirty-three cases of typhoid fever have been reported during the first two weeks of May, with eight deaths occurring from the disease. The waters of the lake have become more turbid.

Following Mayor Baker's report advising against filtration last month, Councilman W. S. FitzGerald introduced a resolution calling for a referendum vote on the question of isuing $2,000,000 worth of bonds for a filtration plant. Councilman W. B. Woods, after a prolonged fight, also obtained the adoption of a resolution asking the state board of health to investigate.

MOVIES PROBE TO BEGIN

City Council to Investigate Charge That Moral Tone is Low.

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MAYOR WILL EXPLAIN CHARTER TO DEMOCRATS

Members of the Democratic executive committee are to get first hand informatin in regard to Cleveland's proposed new city charter from Mayor Baker, chairman of the organization and one of the framers of the new code, this afternoon. The committee will meet in Mayor Baker's office.

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FILTRATION INEVITABLE.

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Edgewater Park May 24.

The announcement was made yesterday by Miss Marguerite Kelley, who will be in charge of the exercises there.

Similar May day exercises will be held at Brookside, Gordon and Garfield parks. The May queens are to be selected by vote.

The children attending also will get to vote on names for the baby lions at Brookside zoo, from suggestions forwarded to the Leader and the News by children throughout the city.

Suffrage Bill Read.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14.—The woman's suffrage bill passed by the Senate was read a first time in the House today, and referred to the elections committee.

Leader May-15-1913.

"Delighted, Miss Filtration, I've heard of you, often."

FILTRATION NEAR AS MAYOR NAMES INQUIRY EXPERTS

Executive Stops Opposition and Selects Five-Man Commission.

ACT ENDS LONG BATTLE

"Must Filter Water or Scrape Mud Off After Bathing," Says Baker.

STATE MAY DROP PROBE

Mayor Baker and other city administration leaders, who have opposed the construction of a filtration plant, surrendered to popular demand yesterday on the eve of an investigation of the city water supply by a committee from the state board of health.

The mayor named a commission of experts to study the situation and to make recommendations as to the type of filtration best suited to the city's needs.

The members of the commission are Dr. A. W. Smith, professor of chemistry at Case School of Applied Science; Dr. Hippolyte Gruner, professor of chemistry at Adelbert College; Dr. Willlam T. Miller, member of the state board of health; Dr. Roger G. Perkin, city bacteriologist, and R. W. Pratt, city sanitary engineer.

State May Stop Probe.

The action of the mayor in all probability will end the state's interest in the filtration plant for Cleveland. Dr. William T. Miller, of this city, member of the Ohio board of health, which had been petitioned to invoke the aid of the Benze act in forcing the installation of one, said last night he would urge calling off the proposed investigation.

The state board will meet today, and Dr. Miller said:

"I will report at the meeting tomorrow that Mayor Baker is preparing to install a filtration plant without an order. Three months will be lost by an investigation under the Benze act. I am in favor of a filtration plant."

It is proposed to work out plans for the filtration plant and have the work proceed simultaneously with sewage disposal plants, ordered by the state board of health, Mayor Baker said. The latter must be completed by July 1, 1915.

Mayor Changes Stand.

Until yesterday Mayor Baker had maintained that chlorination of the water with the completion of the sewage disposal plants would assure a pure water supply.

The commission will hold its first meeting tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

"At present it looks like we would either have to filter or devise some means of scraping the mud off of us when we bathe," said the mayor, in response to a question as to what would be done if the commission advised against filtration.

Hold Long Conference.

The naming of the commission followed a lengthy conference between Mayor Baker and members of the city efficiency board. It was explained at the meeting that the state board of health probably would order steps taken at once to construct a filtration plant, and the city administration would then be placed in the position of being forced to act.

Early in April Mayor Baker transmitted to the city council a report based on investigations made by D. D. Jackson, $100 a day water expert, who made a study of the water supply shortly after Mayor Baker assumed office.

Blamed Spring Floods.

In this report Mayor Baker referred to the unsettled condition of the water as largely due to spring floods. He said, however, if the condition of the water became worse or the number of typhoid fever cases increased immediate consideration should be given to filtration.

In a communication to the city council, following the naming of the commission, Mayor Baker said that time had come for action. Thirty-three cases of typhoid fever have been reported during the first two weeks of May, with eight deaths occurring from the disease. The waters of the lake have become more turbid.

Following Mayor Baker's report advising against filtration last month, Councilman W. S. FitzGerald introduced a resolution calling for a referendum vote on the question of isuing $2,000,000 worth of bonds for a filtration plant. Councilman W. B. Woods, after a prolonged fight, also obtained the adoption of a resolution asking the state board of health to investigate.

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FILTRATION INEVITABLE.

IT had to come. After much dodging and delay, after many excuses and evasions, after waiting in vain for the lake to clear up and the public to stop protesting against dirty water, Mayor Baker has taken up water filtration. He has confessed, officially, that it is a matter which must be acted upon. He has come to the point of discussing methods instead of the general issue of filtration or non-filtration.

This concession to public sentiment and common sense was inevitable. It was forced by the logic of conditions which no one could hide from public knowledge. It was hastened by the fight waged by the Leader and by the News upon the attitude of the city administration in putting off action and belittling the need of improvement in the water supply of Cleveland.

Now for results. Push the preliminaries to the earliest possible conclusion. Get the filtration plant out of the stage of planning and talk and into operation, a the earliest possible moment. It is a reform too vital to be ignored, too urgent to be dealt with after the fashion of the city authorities where they have drifted along for years without reaching their destination. The water supply demands vigor and certainty of action. It must not be put aside for an other municipal scheme or undertaking.

Plain Dealer. May 15-1913. 97

BAKER ASKS FILTER

Says Typhoid Increase Makes Strainer Necessary.

Following in full is Mayor Baker's letter to council:

On the 4th day of April, in response to resolution No. 28792, I transmitted to you a report covering the entire subject of the filtration of the Cleveland water supply. At the close of that report I said:

"Should the typhoid fever occurrence of the city show any tendency to increase, or should the character of the water show any tendency to grow worse, immediate consideration should be given to filtration."

At the time Lake Erie had been recently disturbed by serious, if not unprecedented flood conditions, the level of the lake was high, the condition of the water turbid, the previous experience of the city justified the belief that this disturbed condition was temporary and that within a few days normal condition of the water would be restored. At that time the death rate from typhoid fever was low and the effect of flood conditions indeterminate.

For reasons which do not seem to be known to those who have longest and most carefully observed the action of the waters of the lake the past experience has not been repeated, but, on the contrary, there has been a tendency to increased occurrence and morbidity of typhoid fever, and the turbid condition of the water has continued until the present time.

While it may be that within a few days relief from both of these conditions will be had, yet it seems entirely reasonable to expect that in future years other flood conditions will occur and that the cause now operating to disturb the water of the lake and to render the water supply distasteful, if not unsafe, will be active.

As I endeavored to point out in my previous communication to you, there are many methods of filtration and the problem of each city is individual, depending primarily upon the raw product to be filtered, and the question as to whether filtration is for clarifying or purification purposes. No method of filtration will render any contaminated water actually safe, but the different methods of filtration do produce with varying degree of efficiency a larger freedom from solid matter in suspension in the water, and a lessening in the number of bacteria colonies.

Some years ago the city of Cincinnati secured the advice of three eminent sanitary engineers and installed one of the most complete and perfect filtration plants in the country. The capacity of that plant is about 123,000,000 gallons per day. Its cost was about $11,000,000.

On the other hand, Dr. D. D. Jackson, the water expert employed by the city in 1912, estimated that adequate filtration of the Cleveland supply could be secured by the expenditure of about $600,000. Whatever may have been in Dr. Jackson's mind, it is quite evident that he was not proposing for Cleveland any such installation as was advised for Cincinnati, and it is entirely likely that since the raw water supply of Cincinnati is drawn from the Ohio river a very much more extensive and elaborate process of filtration would be necessary there.

Names Advisory Commission.

The point of these suggestions, however, is that until those best qualified have canvassed the question and determined just what method of filtration should be used in Cleveland, no sound legislation on the subject could proceed. I have therefore appointed an advisory commission, consisting of:

Dr. A. W. Smith, professor of chemistry at Case School of Applied Science.

Dr. Hippolyte Gruener, professor of chemistry at Adelbert college, Western Reserve university.

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Dr. Roger G. Perkins, city bacteriologist.

S. W. Pratt, water and sewer expert, at present in charge of the sewage disposal work of the city.

I have invited them at once to undertake the consideration of the scientific problem involved in determining what form of filtration we should install, with some estimates of the probable cost, and the time it would take to make the installation.

It may well be that this commission will need for its work some appropriation and I shall therefore communicate to you when the commission has been organized, requesting if it be deemed wise, that funds be placed at its disposal to enable it to make its investigation thoroughgoing and complete. The report of this commission I shall, of course, at once report to you for such action as may seem wise in view of its recommendations.

The municipal code sets forth among other things that "the mayor shall communicate to council from time to time—such other information relating—to the general condition of the affairs of the municipality as he deems proper."

In view of this provision I feel sure the council will not regard as an intrusion into its province an observation from me with regard to a resolution now pending before your body, which, if passed, would have the effect of submitting to popular vote the question of issuing $2,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of building a filtration plant.

So far as I have been able to discover, nobody has as yet so far even tentatively determined the type of filtration necessary in Cleveland to be able to say that this would be an appropriate sum.

On the basis of a slow sand installation this sum would not even buy the necessary land. On the basis of the type of filtration suggested by Dr. Jackson, it would be more than three times the necessary sum. On the basis of the Cincinnati plant, omitting various processes perhaps not necessary here, $2,000,000 would probably be slightly more than we should find it necessary to expend, but the determination of any sum in advance of the reports and estimates of engineers would be impossible.

I call your attention further to the fact that no vote of the people is necessary on this question. The limitations contained in the Longworth law are not applicable to bonds issued for our water service, since the water department is able out of its revenues annually to set aside a sum sufficient to provide interest and sinking fund for all of its issues. For the same reason no refuge need be had to the extraordinary provisions authorized by the Bense act, which might be necessary if the limitations of the Longworth law were applicable to bonds of this character.

I feel sure, too, that the council believes with me that the object and purpose of submitting questions to popular vote is not to relieve the legislative body from the responsibility of determining what in its opinion is wise and necessary for the interests of the city. With regard to questions of this sort, the mayor exercises a co-ordinate part of the legislative power, and neither you nor I desire to escape our plain duty of deciding these difficult questions by submitting to the people a question for the decision of which we have not supplied them by prior investigation and consideration any adequate basis of judgment.

When we shall have received the report of the commission which I have named, it will then become our duty to take immediate steps to put into execution such recommendations as seem necessary for the protection of our water supply.

If our action at that time is so far doubtful as to fail to appeal to any large number of the people of the city, referendum petitions will doubtless be circulated and popular judgment taken upon our acts, but until we have first ourselves given to these grave questions that full and deliberate consideration which their importance demands, we have not the right to push the question aside, nor have the people of the city the information necessary to enable them to relieve us of further responsibility.

I recommend, therefore, that the resolution which you are considering be not favorably acted on.

Cost May be $3,000,000.

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It was further stated that because filtration plant improvements are thoroughly standardized, the preliminary investigation could be completed soon and a start made on the new plant before the end of this year.

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It is further claimed that a filtration plant as efficient and modern in every respect as that in use at Cincinnati could be constructed in Cleveland for $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. This is based on the Cincinnati cost, eliminating features of the improvement which Cleveland would not require. Seven-day reservoirs were an expensive part of Cincinnati's water improvement. These would not be [illegible]

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News. May - 15 - 1913.

Mayor Baker Recants

MAYOR BAKER has come over to the majority. Suddenly abandoning the chlorine platform, whence all but he had fled, he has conceded the city's need of clean water and named a commission to consider filtration plans. This season of rejoicing is no time to reproach the penitent for lingering in error to the eleventh hour.

We would not mention it as strange that a mayor should be the last man in his city to realize its needs.

We would not refer to the approaching municipal campaign as a possible factor in the abrupt change of front.

We would not recall that the city solicitor has ruled that the waterworks fund cannot legally be diverted to other uses.

We would not doubt the ability of a commission of doctors to reach an agreement in accord both with science and common sense.

We would not expect the commission to investigate and experiment and deliberate and bear the onus until the fall election is safely passed.

We would not remind anybody that there was no delay for expert investigation and careful counting of the cost in the $2,000,000 municipal lighting fiasco.

We would not predict anything like that costly example of rashness, mismanagement, extravagance and procrastination in the case of filtration plant construction.

We would not find anything singular in the forestalling by one day of action by the state board of health, a humiliation naturally galling to any home rule enthusiast.

No. We would not say anything mean or spiteful or pessimistic. We would not see in the mayor's act a political maneuver or anything else but an honest intention to help the people where they need help most. WE WOULD CONGRATULATE HIM ON PROVING HIMSELF, AFTER ALL, SENSIBLE ENOUGH TO ADMIT A MISTAKE WHEN HE MAKES ONE.

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DRIVE CRIPPLES AND DEFORMED FROM STREETS

Mayor Approves Crusade of Police Against Unfortunate Vendors

Police continued Thursday to remove from the streets all cripples and deformed persons selling papers or peddling other wares in pursuance of the policy inaugurated Wednesday when they removed Mrs. Maud Francis, legless mother of 13 children from the square.

"I would not think of interfering in a police policy making for the betterment of civic conditions," Mayor Baker said. "Misshapen unfortunates should not be allowed to foist themselves on the public to market their wares by working on the sympathies of the public."

"We issue no permits to crippled vendors," said Mayor's Secretary Murphy. "I refuse 10 to 15 a day."

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A proposal made some time ago by Councilman Menning to provide booths for crippled vendors has been pigeonholed for more than a year because group-plan commissioners objected to the booths as unsightly.

"I see no reason why Cleveland shouldn't have booths, as New York and Chicago," says Councilman Moylan, who has no arms.

GOTTA O. K. NEW CHARTER, BAKER WILL TELL DEMS

Mayor Baker was warming up Thursday morning preparatory to an afternoon battle with his Democratic county executive committee over the new charter.

Baker, who is chairman of the committee, was to attempt to show why the Democratic organization should get behind the charter which is voted upon July 1. A majority of the 17 committeemen, led by Councilmen Zinner, French and Pelcinski, think the charter is punk. They object most violently to nonpartisan elections, preferential voting, abolition of primaries and extension of the civil service. They threaten to prevent indorsement of the charter.

But Baker's charter followers are calm. They point to the ease with which the mayor choked off organi-

Union buckaback towels, 14c
the basement-store.
Special prices on good towels
and toweling begin Friday in
Housekeepers take notice!
TOWELS AND TOWELING

News. May - 15 - 1913.

Mayor Baker Recants

MAYOR BAKER has come over to the majority. Suddenly abandoning the chlorine platform, whence all but he had fled, he has conceded the city's need of clean water and named a commission to consider filtration plans. This season of rejoicing is no time to reproach the penitent for lingering in error to the eleventh hour.

We would not mention it as strange that a mayor should be the last man in his city to realize its needs.

We would not refer to the approaching municipal campaign as a possible factor in the abrupt change of front.

We would not recall that the city solicitor has ruled that the waterworks fund cannot legally be diverted to other uses.

We would not doubt the ability of a commission of doctors to reach an agreement in accord both with science and common sense.

We would not expect the commission to investigate and experiment and deliberate and bear the onus until the fall election is safely passed.

We would not remind anybody that there was no delay for expert investigation and careful counting of the cost in the $2,000,000 municipal lighting fiasco.

We would not predict anything like that costly example of rashness, mismanagement, extravagance and procrastination in the case of filtration plant construction.

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"We should find the task before us an easy one," said Dr. R. G. Perkins, city bacteriologist. "There is no necessity for experimentation, as in the case of sewage disposal. All we have to decide is what type of filtration plant is best suited to Cleveland's needs."

"All the members of the commission are in favor of filtration, I believe," said Dr. A. W. Miller. "The establishment of a filtration plant here should reduce the typhoid rate materially."

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But Baker's charter followers are calm. They point to the ease with which the mayor choked off organization opposition to the charter election last fall. A little of the mayor's choice diction, they predict, will quell the uprising and make the Thursday meeting as tame as a church social.

Before talking charter, the committee will pick Vice Mayor Charles W. Lapp to succeed Hy Davis as United States marshal. The job pays $4,000. Councilman Haserodt, Democratic council floor leader, will succeed to the vice mayoralty and the increased pay check until August when he will resign to become county clerk. After that the organization doesn't have it figured out, but it thinks it can have the council elect some outside Democrat to be vice mayor until January 1.

News- May-16-1913. Press. May 16-1913 99

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Schulz said East and West Side filtration plants will be a necessity.

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"We do not want to make it expensive, but do not let that hamper you in your work," Baker told them. "We don't want to start off with a plant that later would have to be sent to the scrap heap."

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Expect Report In Month

'We expect to be able to repo within 30 days our findings," sa Pratt, "and if acceptable to t mayor, work of drawing plans m be started at once."

"You must plan on the basis of growing city, which I have every re son to believe has a population of 700,000 now and growing at a rapid rate," Baker told the commission. "Please consider gentlemen, whether one plant will suffice or whether it will be necessary for a plant on the East Side and a plant on the West Side," said Baker.

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The program outlined by the commission is:

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Second—A study of existing plants in Ohio, especially along the lake front. The expert water analyist will make the water tests.

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To Meet Secretly.

Meetings of the commission are to be secret. Pratt, elected secretary, was detailed to filter out such information as the commission desires made public.

Councilman Harry French announced Friday he would ask the mayor to request open meetings, and if that didn't get the desired result, he said he would introduce a resolution in council to open the commission's doors.

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Leader May-18-1913.

THE MAYOR AND MR. DU PONT.

To the Editor of the Leader.

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It should be remembered that Mr. du Pont and his associates during the seven years of warfare taught the people that a rate of three cents, with free universal transfers, under proper management would prove more than sufficient to transport the people over the lines of any existing street railroad.

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Leader May-18-1913.

THE MAYOR AND MR. DU PONT.

To the Editor of the Leader.

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The Leader was forced to abandon the cars entirely as a means for the delivery of its papers, and establish an independent system of its own, and it was said that it came to light that Mr. du Pont had issued a statement that he would not discipline any traction employees who confiscated Leaders.

And our mayor, who appointed Mr. du Pont to represent the people's side in the present controversy with the railway company, is one of the officials who were associated with the clique that were accused of that very act. They were the men who told us the low fare grants provided for a straight three-cent fare and free universal transfers; who told us that the M. T. Co. received enough cash from the old company to pay rental for one year; who ordered the large posters that were displayed in all cars in operation during the strike, which read, "To the public; this is your property; protect it"; who told us that "the street railway lines of Cleveland are operated at cost."

What excuse does Mayor Baker expect Mr. du Pont to have for the receivers charging three cents for a transfer on a franchise that provided the same should be free?

What excuse can he offer for the M. T. Co.'s going into the hands of the receivers in seven months of operation, when they said they received enough cash from the old company to pay rental one year?

What data has he on hand to show that three-cent fare will pay, at present, on lines abandoned and in a much larger zone than it would under his mismanagement?

I would like very much to see the excuse in print that will explain and account for the disposal of this valuable property that once belonged to the people, and the disappearance of the sum—$800,000—by those self-styled and self-appointed trustees that operated the lines at cost for our benefit.

The Leader, or any other newspaper, or the humblest citizen has and should have a perfect right to voice his sentiment without fear of punishment at the hands of any elected or appointed public official.

To escape conviction, perhaps I should have Mayor Baker filter this letter before it appears in print.

T. P. WARNICK.

Cleveland, May 15.

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The action amounts to an ultimatum that other Democratic organizations now may fight for what is to be left. The ways have been all but parting between the Cuyahoga Democracy and Senator Pomerene for some months. The local organization plans to make it clear to the Senator that unless he does its bidding the ways may not only be parting, but parted and leading in entirely different directions.

Postmaster Floyd is engaging in a campaign to enlist the Chamber of Commerce, other business organizations and the heads of big business concerns in a demand for his retention as postmaster on the score of meritorious service.

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Press. May-19-1913.

Leader. May-19-1913.

CARTOONIST CATCHES CHARTER COMMISSIONERS AT WORK.

* * * * * * * * *

CHARTER, BRUISED AND BUMPED, NEAR FINISH

Charter commissioners, in an all-day session Monday, put the final polish on the new city constitution.

It was announced that with the final draft in the hands of the printer Monday night, copies could be mailed to voters in time to prevent postponing the charter election July 1.

A vigorous debate over the civil service provisions, from which Mayor Baker absented himself, resulted in adoption of an amendment giving civil service commissioners the right to put heads of subdepartments, including police and fire chiefs, in the unclassified service, if found desirable.

Commissioner E. W. Doty denounced the provision in the charter as it now stands, which makes the post of city treasurer subject to competitive examination.

"We'll have every business college boy in town coming here to take examination for the treasurership, and auditorship, and places such as that," he declared.

Against the protest of Secretary Fesler, commissioners installed a "noncompetitive" class in the civil service, to take care of appointment of experts along special lines.

An expected fight by Prof. A. R. Hatton against enumeration of the city's powers in the charter didn't materialize. Commissioners switched the language around another way, and Hatton declared himself satisfied.

Comment
By Leader Readers

THE MAYOR AND THE VOLUNTEERS.

To the Editor of the Leader.

At a recent meeting of the city charter commission, Mayor Baker is reported to have said that the man who volunteered to fight for his country was no more worthy of consideration than physicians, nurses, linemen and street sweepers.

With the personal sentiments of our mayor, and the freest expression of them, as a citizen, we have no controversy whatsoever, but as men who put patriotism above partisan politics we most heartily disapprove of any such sentiment, and condemn the public expression of them by the mayor of our city. Not only for the reason that it ridicules the men who have volunteered and fought that our country might be formed and preserved, but for the evil effects which such sentiments have upon the young and rising generation, with whom, we are sad to say, there is a waning love for our flag and a growing disrespect for constituted authority. Such dangerous doctrines and teachings as these come not from statesmen and patriots, but from demagogues and politicians, and when aided and abetted by the mayor of a great city we have sabotage of patriotism. With a crowd on the Public Square waving the red flag of anarchy, and a speaker on the rostrum raving against society in general and against all forms of police and military authority in particular, and the head of our city government ridiculing "the powers that have made and preserved us a nation," we need not wonder that we are having a decadence of patriotism. One man having the audience and commanding the public attention that our talented mayor does, and breathing such sentiments of anarchistic tendencies is more harmful to society, more dangerous to the community than regiments with red flags.

In our country, ordinarily, we have no other way of raising and maintaining an army by voluntary service, and soldiers and armies are as necessary for the preservation of organized society as governments themselves. One is as necessary for the welfare and progress of mankind as the other. Men may say that "volunteers" and armies, battles and bloodshed are contrary to the spirit of our Christian civilization, yet nations cannot be made and maintained without them. This has always been true and will continue to be until "men shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks," and until "the nations of the earth shall learn war no more."

Our nation was made possible only by the service and sacrifice of those grand old heroes who volunteered to fight against tyranny and oppression at Lexington and Monmouth, and gained a "volunteers'" victory at Yorktown. In the dark days of 61-65 it was the "volunteer" who saved our country from the forces of disunion and rebellion, and drove slavery forever from "the land of the free." In 1898 it was the "volunteer" who gave his life for the honor of "old glory" in the noble cause of a grander and a higher humanity. Only a few weeks since when storms and floods devastated a part of our own state and destroyed some of our most beautiful cities and the civil authorities were so completely paralyzed as to be utterly unable to cope with the situation, then it was our "volunteers" that proved themselves masters of the occasion and brought order out of chaos; yet these are the men whom our mayor holds up to scorn and ridicule.

The achievements of all civilized countries are measured only by the achievements of her soldiers. The onward and upward march of civilization has been made possible only by men and armies who have volunteered to fight and die for higher ideals and better things for men and nation. Our present civilization has been achieved only by men who have volunteered to battle and bleed that the forces of evil and iniquity should not prevail against organized right as expressed in orderly government. Progress in human affairs can be maintained only so long as men are willing to do and die for that which they think is right, and may God hide from us the day when there shall be no "volunteers" to battle for the right, for then shall the demagogue and the man with the red flag possess the land.

We know that wrongs have risen and flourished in all countries and in all ages, and that men and armies have fought and marched to promote and defend that which was evil and wrong, and that such things shall continue to be until through the ennobling influence of "The Prince of Peace" there shall be a new edition of the human heart.

We know that in our own country and under our own flag there are many evils and inequalities which feed the discontent of the people and increase their disrespect for our flag and all it stands for, but these things come from the corrupting of the sources of justice and equality by the disreputable doings of demagogues and politicians and not from patriotic statesmen and volunteers. No one knows the truth of General Sherman's definition of war so well as those who have had the courage to volunteer to fight for their country and yet knowing all these things we would teach our coming citizens this sentiment—our country RIGHT, but RIGHT or WRONG OUR COUNTRY, rather than teach them to scorn and ridicule the men whose heroic services on the field of battle has made us what we are.

EDW. G. HATCH,
GEO. A. COLLIER,
ALBERT T. SNODGRASS,
Committee for Manila Camp, No. 50, U. S. W. V.
Cleveland, May 14.

Leader - May - 20 - 1913.

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Current Views
By Leader Readers

CLEVELANDERS BEFORE MAYOR BAKER.

To the Editor of the Leader.

On May 6th you published a rather spicy article on the subject of "Justice to Veterans," written by Edward G. Hatch.

If Newton D. Baker, now drawing a yearly salary of $10,000 as mayor of this city, ridiculed the volunteer soldiers who enlisted for $13 per month as being "hired patriots" and otherwise belittled them, as stated by Mr. Hatch, then Mr. Baker justly deserves the condemnation not only of the veterans, but also of a large body of men who feel that insult almost as keenly as do the veterans themselves.

It does not befit any man to belittle or underestimate the services rendered by the volunteers who participated in the great Civil war; least of all by one who himself has never shouldered a musket in defense of his country, knows nothing about the hardships those soldiers endured, and is unable to appreciate the valor displayed by those same "hired patriots" to whom, nevertheless, we are indebted for the preservation of the Union.

This is the same Mr. Baker who, it was reported, said in the course of one of his speeches, delivered not long ago, "that all that was ever done or accomplished by the citizens of Cleveland prior to Tom L. Johnson's time was of little consequence; that Tom L. Johnson is the man who made Cleveland, and all else that has been done or that has happened prior to Johnson's control was of comparative unimportance."

If Mr. Baker was reported correctly that thought proceeded from a want of understanding; a shallow and indiscreet utterance.

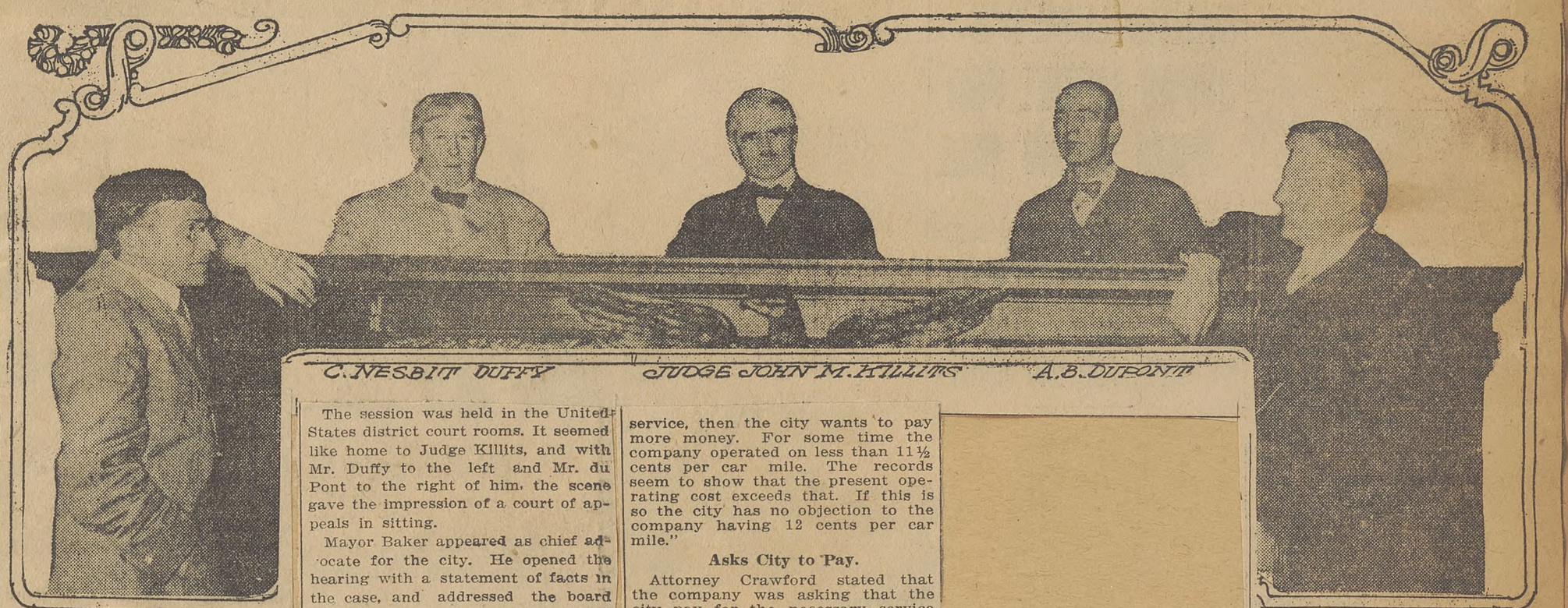
While Cleveland has natural advantages yet the sturdy character of the pioneers and early settlers helped to put and keep Cleveland on the map, and the history of Cleveland's people makes up the history of this city.

The names of many of those pioneers and early settlers (all now deceased) who took an active part in the growth and development of Cleveland are familiar to this day; the names of Alfred Adams, George E. Beebee, Charles W. Coe, H. W. Luetkemeyer, H. Deming, A. B. Hough, S. C. Lovis, J. D. Pickands, Dr. William Meyer, Jacob Mueller, Amos Townsend, Charles H. Tucker, George H. Valliant, William Edwards, John Whitelaw, Robert Wallace, William Bingham, W. P. Southworth, James Pannell, W. J. Warner, Henry D. Coffinberry, Thomas Burnham, Charles Hickox, Edward Hessenmueller, George Worthington, John Hutchins, Benjamin Rose, John G. Jennings, C. P. Born, J. Stair, and many others.

[illegible] the names [illegible] Rhodes, George A. Benedict, J. H. A. Bone, James Barrett, Edwin Cowles, J. W.

Arbitrators Presenting Arguments in Traction Dispute

COMPANY GIVES AND TAKES POINT IN OPENING SKIRMISH WITH CITY



C. NESBIT DUFFY — JUDGE JOHN M. KILLITS — A. B. DUPONT

MAYOR BAKER.

HARRY J. CRAWFORD

CAR CHIEFS GIVE AND TAKE POINT IN FIRST BATTLE

Traction Company Agrees to Arbitration of Six Disputed Questions.

SANCTION HIGHER ALLOWANCE

Mayor Says Operating Rate Will If Need Is Shown.

The session was held in the United States district court rooms. It seemed like home to Judge Killits, and with Mr. Duffy to the left and Mr. du Pont to the right of him, the scene gave the impression of a court of appeals in sitting.

Mayor Baker appeared as chief advocate for the city. He opened the hearing with a statement of facts in the case, and addressed the board members as "your honors," just like in regular court.

Witt Exchanges Threats.

Traction Commissioner Peter Witt and City Solicitor Wilcox were in the background in an ancillary capacity, Mr. Witt amusing himself by exchanging pleasant but forceful threats with President John J. Stanley, of the railway company.

Carl Nau was there in the capacity of high chief statistician for the city. Thomas Sidlo, secretary to Mr. Witt, was there as custodian of the documents, seals and papers.

On the other side of the picture were President Stanley, with an expansive and confident smile; Attorney Crawford, of the law firm, Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, counsel for the railway company, and H. J. Davies, secretary-treasurer and financial expert of the company.

That the mayor is as good a lawyer as ever was shown by the way he plunged into the history of the [illegible] to the present day, and closing his proposition with the demand that the railway company answer the city's disputed request for arbitration

service, then the city wants to pay more money. For some time the company operated on less than 11½ cents per car mile. The records seem to show that the present operating cost exceeds that. If this is so the city has no objection to the company having 12 cents per car mile."

Asks City to Pay.

Attorney Crawford stated that the company was asking that the city pay for the necessary service that is required. He presented letters and documents to the board showing that in June, 1910, the company asked for and was allowed by the council an increase in the operating account to 12½ cents per car mile. This took care of the deficit, excepting about $2,900, until January 1, 1912, when it was decreased to 11½ cents per car mile.

By a coincidence the council resolution granting the increase before Mayor Baker's indorsement. He objected to the introduction of this evidence, as he did to many of the letters offered by Attorney Crawford.

G. Jennings, C. P. Born, J. Stair, and many others.

Query: Will the name of Newton D. Baker be as familiar to the citizens of Cleveland fifty years hence as the above cited names are to thousands of Clevelanders of today, who are either personally acquainted with or knew of those men, who "blazed the way" and kept Cleveland on the map?

The remarks attributed to Mr. Baker would indicate that he has an overweening idea of himself and of his immediate predecessor in office, and demonstrate how greatly he underestimates everything and everybody not in sympathy and harmony with Mr. Baker's notions and his official family, including Mr. du Pont.

JUNIUS.

Cleveland, May 18.

Mayor Says Operating Rate Will If Need Is Shown.

THREE CENT FARES MAY BE STOPPED

The Cleveland Railway Company drew first blood in the first arbitration session yesterday, by giving one point and taking another.

Wholly unexpected, on the heels of a fervid urging by Mayor Baker that the railway company answer the city's demand for arbitration of the six questions, other than those relating to the company's request for increases in the operating and maintenance allowances, Harry J. Crawford, representing the railway company, calmly announced that the company was "entirely agreeable" that they be arbitrated.

A diametrically opposite impression had prevailed at the city hall and in the offices of Mr. Witt. The impression had been given out by Mr. Stanley that under no circumstances would the company agree to arbitration of any but the two original questions.

This attitude, it was feared, would make necessary a second arbitration proceeding; but that possibility has been obviated by the agreement on this question and the present hearing should be sufficient to settle the differences between the opponents—until next time.

Company Gains Point.

The point gained by the company came from Mayor Baker in his verbal praecipe of the case when he said the city was willing the company should have an increase from eleven and one-half to twelve cents per car mile in operating allowance, provided it were shown to be needed.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, just about in time for the "third inning," Arbiters A. B. du Pont and C. Nesbitt Duffy, representing the city and the railway company respectively, by reason of their partisan attitudes, and Federal Judge John M. Killits, independent arbitrator and chairman of the arbitration board, adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. It was for "good and sufficient reason." Even arbitrators are human and cannot be expected to work when the home team is playing in town.

he plunged into the history of the [illegible] giving it in clear, concise form. [illegible] the railway company answer the city's disputed request for arbitration of the six questions.

Then came the "coup de grace," the surprise of the day. Attorney Crawford arose and announced that it was entirely agreeable to the railway company that the six "extraneous" questions be arbitrated; that they really didn't care a rap how many old questions the city presented. These were not exactly his words but that was what he meant.

Calls Baker "Real Kind."

That Mayor Baker's willingness that the company might have a half-cent increase per mile in operating allowances was not considered, especially magnanimous was shown by President Stanley's somewhat sarcastic "aside." "Now wasn't that real kind of him to say we could have a half cent more."

The company's contention is that the records show the average operating allowance has exceeded twelve and one-half cents per car mile. It is, nevertheless, a step toward a common ground of agreement. The mayor said also that if three-cent fare was proved insufficient for good service the people wanted to pay more.

At present the company has a deficit of $286,000 in its operating account. There is a deficit in the maintenance fund of $320,000, due, the company claims, to the fact that its average is only about five cents per car mile. The deficit in the operating account is attributed to the last increase in wages granted the men, increased cost of operation and the setting aside of a percentage to accident and insurance funds. In the accident fund there is now $144,000; in the insurance fund, $63,000.

Mayor Baker stated that while the city had no objections to setting aside of moneys for these funds, it did object to the company's practice of carrying them over until the next year instead of reverting them to the interest fund.

He discussed some of the six questions now to be arbitrated by the board. There was a laugh at his reference to the surplus of approximately $232,000 that came over from the receiver's books to the present management of the company.

"I don't understand what it is all about—that is probably my fault, and doubtless the company's gifted accountant. Mr. Davies, will tell your honors what it is all about," he said.,

"We've tried fighting for ten years," said the mayor, stating the city's present attitude. "And now we want to try agreeing for a little while. The people want the integrity of these properties assured. They want dividends paid without diminution or uncertainty, and they want the best service that can be had for a reasonable fare. They want to pay what is necessary to get the best service.

"If it be true that a higher rate of fare is necessary to get better

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TRACTION ARBITRATORS AT OPENING SESSION

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Traction Referees to Pass on Eight Points at Issue, Car Company Yielding.

Acquiescence of Street Railway Surprises Baker at First Session.

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Admits as Evidence Minutes of Council Meeting at Which in 1911 Company's Operating Allowance Was Fixed at 12 1-2 Cents a Car Mile, as Approved by Baker, Then City Solicitor—Company's Attorney Starts Fight to Gain Increase in Maintenance Allowance.

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

Eight questions of dispute between the city and Cleveland Railway Co. to be determined by the arbitrators are:

Size of the operating allowance.

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Right of railway company to exceed foregoing alowances as fixed under Tayler grant,

Whether interest fund is large enough to warrant a reduction in rate of fare from 3 cents to 2 1-2 cents.

Disposition to be made of the $189,000 worth of stock together with accumulated dividends held in name of Horace Andrews, trustee.

What is to be done with the surplus of $232,000 made up of stock of old companies taken over when the Cleveland Railway Co. assumed control.

Whether the railway company has the right to take out of operating allowance reserve funds for accidents and insurance and to keep surpluses in those funds standing for more than a one-year period.

Whether a $600,000 charge made by reason of scrapping of power machinery is to be lumped as a loss for one year or whether charge is to be distributed over a ten-year period.

All eight points of dispute between the city and the Cleveland Railway Co. will be determined by the board of arbitration, comprised of United States Judge John M. Killits of Toledo; C. Nesbitt Duffy of Milwaukee, and A. B. duPont of Cleveland, it was agreed yesterday afternoon at the first session of the board held in the federal building.

This means settlement of the big point of difference, whether the railway company can exceed operating and maintenance allowances as fixed under the Taylor grant, creating deficits in those two funds as has been done.

The city insists that allowances fixed under the grant can not be exceeded by the railway company. The railway company, on the other hand, contends that such maximums are to be treated only by way of suggestions and may be exceeded if the necessity occurs.

Agreement is Surprise.

Unexpected agreement of the Cleveland Railway Co. to a submission of all points of disagreement, instead of the two raised by the company for an increase in the operation and maintenance allowance, was a surprise to city officials.

Mayor Baker, who will conduct the city's end of the hearings before the arbitrators, expected to put railway company officials in an embarrassing position by demanding at the start of the proceedings yesterday afternoon whether the company would agree also to a submission of six points raised by the city.

"The railway company is agreeable," replied Attorney Harry J. Crawford, who will conduct the company's case.

President John J. Stanley of the railway company said that his company at no time has been adverse to a submission to the present arbitrators of all the points in dispute. The railway company would not give a definite answer when demand was made to it by the city.

Asks Stockholders Protected.

The main point of interest to the Cleveland Railway Co., it was said, is whether the city through its street railroad commissioner can order increased or additional service at any time, then refuse to make provision for increased cost of operation by denying increased allowances. At the same time the company proposes to protect its stockholders and their assured 6 per cent. income, it was said.

"We want the integrity of the Cleveland Railway Co. maintained and the capital invested there protected, but at the same time the city wants the very best service obtainable," said Mayor Baker to the arbitrators.

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Councilman to Ask Decision on Mayor's Plan.

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Smith's plan would be for the Lake Shore to run such trains as far east as Ashtabula and as far west as Sandusky.

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Councilman Insists Pageant in Morning Would Desecrate Memorial Day.

Carries to Mayor's Office Objection of Sons of Veterans.

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TODDEDO BIPS SHIP

Plain Dealer. May - 20 - 1913.

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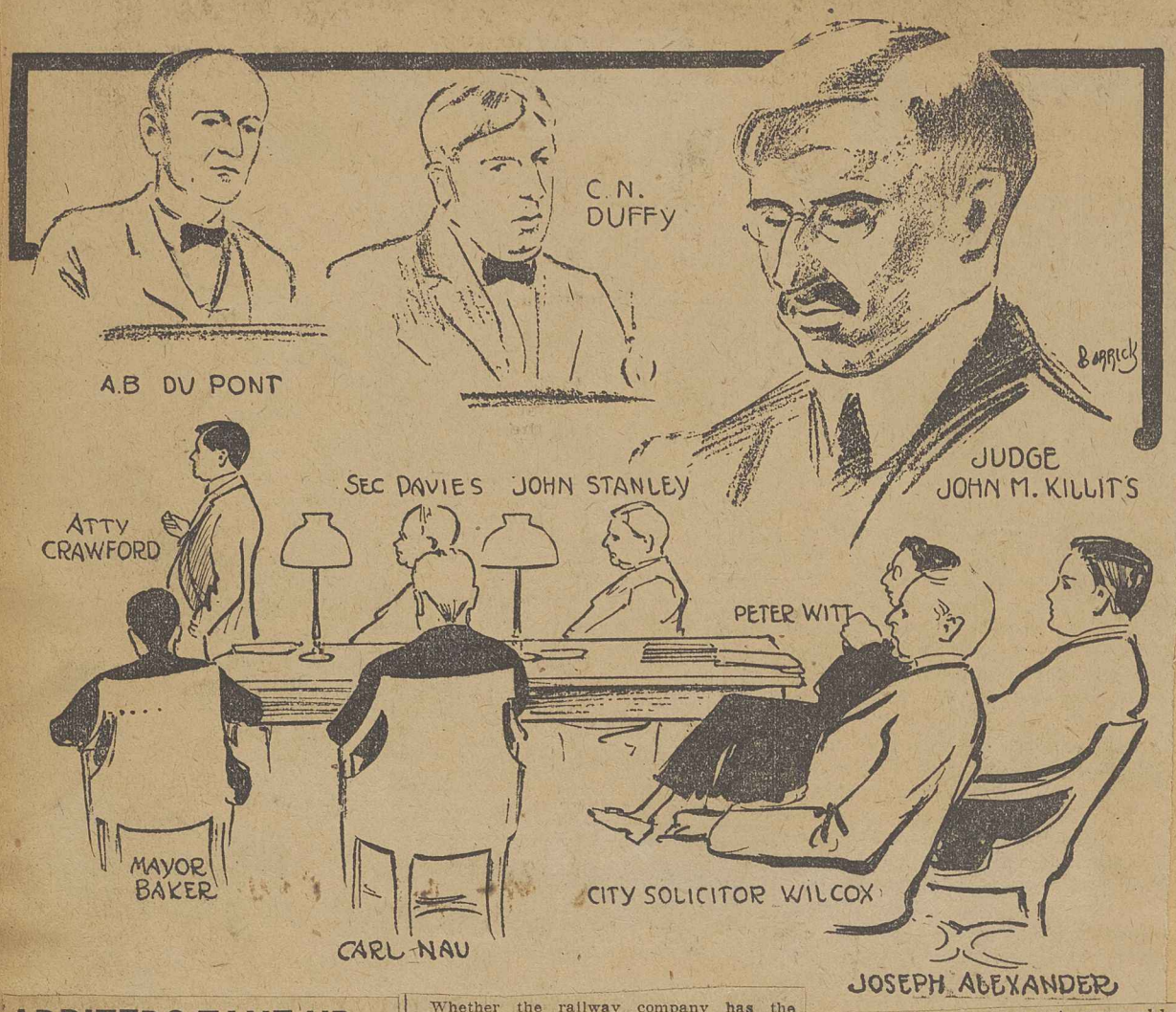

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In his opening argument Attorney Crawford said that the present allowance of 11 1-2 cents per car mile, and the maintenance allowance of 5 cents per car mile are not sufficient to pay actual expenses of the service demanded by the city.

Under the Baer administration, an increase to 12 1-2 cents per car mile was made in the operation allowance for the year 1911.

"If 12 1-2 cents was a fair allowance in 1911 it is a fair allowance in 1913," said Crawford. "And in addition, the Cleveland Railway Co. made up all deficits that year."

A laugh was created when the railway company, over the mild objections of the mayor and City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox, introduced in evidence the minutes of the council street railway committee in 1911 when the increase to 12 1-2 cents for operation was made. This increase was approved at the time by Mayor Baker, then city solicitor.

"Well, possibly the city solicitor didn't know just what he was approving," was the rejoiner of the mayor in the midst of the dispute. The minutes were admitted by the arbitrators as evidence.

Judge Killits was made chairman of the board. Sessions will be held each morning and afternoon.

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Ordinance is Offered Giving Mayor Power to Close Offending Places.

Action Taken Cuts Down Number of Justices of Peace.

Regulation of moving picture theaters through appointment by the mayor of an inspector is provided in an ordinance introduced in council last evening by Councilman E. B. Haserodt.

The ordinance, drafted by Robb O. Bartholomew, former moving picture censor, was referred to committees on licenses and judiciary.

The ordinance authorizes the mayor to revoke the license of any moving picture theater for indecent, immoral or disorderly conduct. The inspector is authorized to co-operate with the building, health and fire departments in his inspections. The ordinance provides that every portion of a moving picture theater shall be [illegible] light [illegible] exhibitions.

The council voted last night to amend the Tayler grant by extending three-cent fare to Newburg. It is reported that the Cleveland Railway Co. will not accept the ordinance. An ordinance authorizing extension of car tracks in E. 14th-st, from Scovill-av to Central-av S. E., was referred to committees.

A resolution was offered transferring all files, dockets and cases of the court of the late Robert T. Morrow, justice of the peace, to the court of Justice William H. Chapman. This action indicates that the work of the court will be consolidated and no new justice will be named.

The council adopted resolutions requiring pulmotors to be placed in all police ambulances and at the beach bath houses.

City Engineer Robert Hoffman submitted a report on the Union-av S. E. grade crossing elimination plans. A resolution was offered calling upon the city solicitor to hasten the work through court proceedings. The Erie railroad has not agreed to proceed with the work for which the city has had funds more than two years.

Councilman Durkin offered a resolution requiring the Cleveland Railway Co. to equip al cars with air whistles to be used in emergencies.

A resolution fixing the pay of Musical Director Christian Timmner at $200 a month was adopted.

The expenditure of $2,000 for police runabouts and motorcycles was authorized.

A resolution was offered authorizing employment of an additional assistant chemist, assistant bacteriologist and stenographer for the sewage disposal department.

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Expert Admits Property is in as Good Shape as Ever.

Three points scored yesterday by the city in the hearing before traction arbitrators, caused Mayor Baker and other city officials to claim a distinct advantage in their opposition to the application of the Cleveland Railway Co. for an increase in present operating and maintenance allowances.

One concerns a statement from H. J. Davies, secretary of the railway company, testifying all of yesterday as an expert witness, to the effect that the property of the Cleveland Railway Co. is in just as good, possibly better shape today tha n it was when all the lines were taken over under the Tayler grant in March, 1910.

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The second concerns an increase in the operation cost, which began immediately the Cleveland Railway Co. assumed charge of the lines. Previous to the change of control the operating cost per car mile had been from 1 to 3 cents lower. Secretary Davies will make an investigation through which he hopes to throw light on the question.

Last point involves an annual withdrawal of $54,000 from the operating allowance for insurance. Over $40,000 of this, Secretary Davies said, is being set aside as a reserve. Mayor Baker maintained that Secretary Davies never had authority for this, either by the Taylor grant or by action of directors of the railway company.

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Discussing the present deficit of $289,000 in the operating fund, Mr. Davies testified that the operation cost per car mile for the first three months of this year was 12.69 cents per car mile. Of this, 6.47 cents went for wages.

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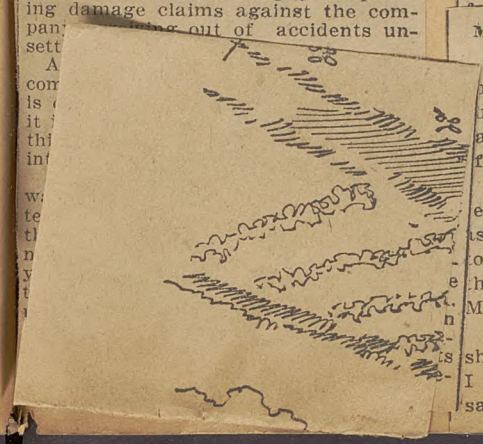

MAYOR, ARMED WITH FIGURES, KIDS C. NESBITT

Concon's Arbiter Tells of Trailer Economy—Then He Remembers, and Shuts Up.

ARGUE OPERATING COST

Baker Produces Statistics to Show Cleveland's Allowance is Above Average.

Mayor Baker had some more fun with "Judge" C. Nesbitt Duffy in Wednesday's street car arbitration hearing.

Duffy, brought here from Milwaukee to help the Concon get an increased operating allowance, sought to bring out that the Concon is much more economical in operation than other companies. In answer to Duffy's questions, Secretary H. J. Davies of the Concon testified he had secured figures from electric railways in 17 other cities, and that their average cost for operation was 12.45 cents a car mile, while the Concon spends but 12.06 cents.

Mayor Baker hauled out of his pocket a typewritten report.

"Do you happen to recollect that the Milwaukee car system, with which Judge Duffy is connected, spent 14.30 cents a car mile for operation and maintenance, while your company is allowed by the city 16½ cents for these purposes?" Baker sweetly inquired.

Davies said the figures were given him as a secret and he mustn't tell.

Duffy chipped in and said Concon expenses, operating and maintenance, include a lot more things than the Milwaukee company's.

He Sidetracks Trailers.

"Why, I happen to know that in Washington," he said, "the operating expense per car mile is about 9 cents, but that's because they run a large number of trail cars," he continued, and then stopped suddenly.

Cleveland has been getting new trailer cars in squads of 50 to 100 at a time.

When Davies was telling how his company actually had spent 5.32 cents a car mile for maintenance and renewal on an allowance of 5 cents, Baker asked him if he knew why the Concon ripped out steel poles on Orange-av after the railway line there was abandoned, and installed new concrete poles. Davies didn't know.

A. C. Ernst of the accounting firm of Ernst & Ernst was on the witness stand at noon adjournment, relating how he had set up an accident reserve fund under receivers Bicknell and Scott, and had continued it on direction of Tractioner Gerry Dahl.

The city is objecting to the year-to-year continuance of this

MAYOR CAN'T STOP CIRCUS.

Mayor Baker expressed the opinion yesterday that he is without authority to stop the circus parade scheduled for the morning of May 30.

Councilman Louis Zepp, at the request of the Sons of Veterans, asked the mayor some days ago to take this action. He declared the parade a desecration of Memorial day.

"I do not believe the parade should take place on that day, but I do not see how I can stop it," said the mayor yesterday.

Chartermakers Have Done Work Well; It's Up to YOU, Says Mayor

MAYOR BAKER.

Written for The Press

By Mayor Newton D. Baker.

THE charter is completed. It now rests with the voters. The work has been well done. It is a progressive charter, and if adopted will afford Cleveland the opportunity to keep its institutions in sympathy with its growth and development.

The commission has adhered to its original idea and has made a simple, plain, flexible charter, in which all the powers which any city can have are preserved for Cleveland; and responsible officers are provided for their administration. Responsibility will center in the mayor and the council. Boards and commissions of all kinds disappear as independent agencies, and such of them as are continued will be responsible directly to the mayor and the council who in turn are directly responsible to the people.

The preferential system of voting insures the selection of officers by majority votes, and does away with the expensive primary election.

There will undoubtedly be need to change some of the provisions in the charter as we have experience in working it, but a home-made charter can be amended at home. The adoption of this charter will free us from legislative control in local matters, and make of the city of Cleveland a self-governing community under a self-made local constitution.

Leader. May-21-1913.

MAYOR TELLS 1,000 GAS MEN FARE SECRETS

Explains Intricacies of Pay-as-You-Enter System to Delegates at National Convention Here.

ENJOYABLE PROGRAMS PLANNED FOR VISITORS

Mayor Baker explained the system of paying street car fares in Cleveland to 1,000 delegates of the gas men's convention at the Central Armory yesterday afternoon.

The explanation of Cleveland's street car mysteries was requested by Chairman Lynn.

Mr. Lynn complained that the various pay-as-you-enter, pay-as-you-leave, pay-in-the-middle and go-to-the-front-end, and pay-as-you-leave and sit-in-the-back-end cars, were driving the delegates to drink.

To the great enjoyment and relief of the delegates, Mayor Baker laid bare the secrets over which they had puzzled so long. Continuing his speech, he praised the work of the gas men.

Cleveland's relations with the gas men always have been pleasant ones," he said, "and I hope they will continue to be pleasant. The use of gas has added greatly to the wealth of the nation and has done much to eliminate smoke and dirt."

In the afternoon session a number of technical papers were read and discussed.

Moving pictures of the National Tube Company's plant at Pittsburg, illustrating the manufacture of pipe used for gas and oil purposes, were projected. F. M. Speller, metallurgical engineer for the tube company, explained the different processes as they were shown.

An informal dinner of the gas men was held last night at the Hollenden Hotel and was attended by 350 delegates. The diners were entertained by fourteen cabaret singers, while the courses were being served. At conclusion of the dinner a vaudeville show, consisting of five acts, was given.

The sessions this morning and afternoon will be occupied in hearing reports of committees. Technical papers also will be read and discussed. Election of officers and committees will follow the closing sessions of the convention tomorrow.

tion. They are here from Houston, Tex.; Los Angeles, Cal.; St. Louis and Detroit. It is the largest attendance in the history of the association.

M. B. Daly, of the East Ohio Gas Company, and president of the association, said yesterday there was every indication that the convention would be the largest attended, more exhibitors, and the most successful in the life of the association.

This evening the visitors will see the motorcycle races at Luna Park. Tomorrow afternoon a section of 700 seats has been reserved for them at the baseball game.

Larmour Adams, of Erie, Pa., is chairman of the committee on exhibits. F. R. Hutchinson, of the East Ohio Gas Company, is at the head of the entertainment committee.

Delegates and exhibitors were present from all sections of the country to attend the three-day conven-

The exhibits of ninety companies, located on the first floor, were transported and installed at a cost of $40,000. Manufacturers and supply companies, representing every phase of the gas business, are exhibiting. The exhibits are 50 per cent larger in number than at any previous convention.

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Attorney Harry J. Crawford, for the company, told the arbitrators that it is of as much interest to the city as it is to the railway company to keep this surplus and not turn it into the interest fund.

"Interest of the city and the railway company is identical in this matter," declared Crawford. "Some day the city is going to buy the road, if not this year then next year or the year following. Does the city want to take the road over with a lot of unliquidated damage claims standing against it and no fund to meet them?"

Mayor Baker replied to this by saying that no matter how correct Crawford's contention might be, the fact remained that the Tayler grant makes no provision for holding over any such surplus.

The mayor read the comparative statement of operating cost before and since the Cleveland Railway Co. took over the lines in the spring of 1910. He also admitted figures showing a similar increase in the maintenance cost. Secretary Davies sad he would look into the apparent variance.

"In spite of the fact that the insurance reserve clause was left out of the Tayler ordinance after your earnest solicitation, you went ahead anyhow to start a reserve fund by keeping out each year a certain amount?" queried the mayor of Mr. Davies toward the close of the afternoon session.

Mr. Davies said he didn't know about that, but that he had started such a reserve fund and on his own responsibility.

Then Mr. Davies, after a series of questions by Mayor Baker, said that although the property of the railway company is in as good shape as it was when taken over, that condition cannot be maintained on the present 5-cent per car mile maintenance allowance.

The railway company, after Secretary Davies concludes, will put on the stand Warren Bicknell and Frank A. Scott, the receivers who were in charge after the old Municipal Traction Co. failed, and the accountants who acted as auditors for the receivers.

MAYOR, ARMED WITH FIGURES, KIDS C. NESBITT

Concon's Arbiter Tells of Trailer Economy—Then He Remembers, and Shuts Up.

ARGUE OPERATING COST

Baker Produces Statistics to Show Cleveland's Allowance is Above Average.

Mayor Baker had some more fun with "Judge" C. Nesbitt Duffy in Wednesday's street car arbitration hearing.

Duffy, brought here from Milwaukee to help the Concon get an increased operating allowance, sought to bring out that the Concon is much more economical in operation than other companies. In answer to Duffy's questions, Secretary H. J. Davies of the Concon testified he had secured figures from electric railways in 17 other cities, and that their average cost for operation was 12.45 cents a car mile, while the Concon spends but 12.06 cents.

Mayor Baker hauled out of his pocket a typewritten report.

"Do you happen to recollect that the Milwaukee car system, with which Judge Duffy is connected, spent 14.30 cents a car mile for operation and maintenance, while your company is allowed by the city 16½ cents for these purposes?" Baker sweetly inquired.

Davies said the figures were given him as a secret and he mustn't tell.

Duffy chipped in and said Concon expenses, operating and maintenance, include a lot more things than the Milwaukee company's.

He Sidetracks Trailers.

"Why, I happen to know that in Washington," he said, "the operating expense per car mile is about 9 cents, but that's because they run a large number of trail cars," he continued, and then stopped suddenly.

Cleveland has been getting new trailer cars in squads of 50 to 100 at a time.

When Davies was telling how his company actually had spent 5.32 cents a car mile for maintenance and renewal on an allowance of 5 cents, Baker asked him if he knew why the Concon ripped out steel poles on Orange-av after the railway line there was abandoned, and installed new concrete poles. Davies didn't know.

A. C. Ernst of the accounting firm of Ernst & Ernst was on the witness stand at noon adjournment, relating how he had set up an accident reserve fund under receivers Bicknell and Scott, and had continued it on direction of Tractioner Gerry Dahl.

The city is objecting to the year-to-year continuance of this

MAYOR CAN'T STOP CIRCUS.

Mayor Baker expressed the opinion yesterday that he is without authority to stop the circus parade scheduled for the morning of May 30.

Councilman Louis Zepp, at the request of the Sons of Veterans, asked the mayor some days ago to take this action. He declared the parade a desecration of Memorial day.

"I do not believe the parade should take place on that day, but I do not see how I can stop it," said the mayor yesterday.

Chartermakers Have Done Work Well; It's Up to YOU, Says Mayor

MAYOR BAKER.

Written for The Press

By Mayor Newton D. Baker.

THE charter is completed. It now rests with the voters. The work has been well done. It is a progressive charter, and if adopted will afford Cleveland the opportunity to keep its institutions in sympathy with its growth and development.

The commission has adhered to its original idea and has made a simple, plain, flexible charter, in which all the powers which any city can have are preserved for Cleveland, and responsible officers are provided for their administration. Responsibility will center in the mayor and the council. Boards and commissions of all kinds disappear as independent agencies, and such of them as are continued will be responsible directly to the mayor and the council who in turn are directly responsible to the people.

The preferential system of voting insures the selection of officers by majority votes, and does away with the expensive primary election.

There will undoubtedly be need to change some of the provisions in the charter as we have experience in working it, but a home-made charter can be amended at home. The adoption of this charter will free us from legislative control in local matters, and make of the city of Cleveland a self-governing community under a self-made local constitution.

Leader. May-21-1913.

MAYOR TELLS 1,000 GAS MEN FARE SECRETS

Explains Intricacies of Pay-as-You-Enter System to Delegates at National Convention Here.

ENJOYABLE PROGRAMS PLANNED FOR VISITORS

Mayor Baker explained the system of paying street car fares in Cleveland to 1,000 delegates of the gas men's convention at the Central Armory yesterday afternoon.

The explanation of Cleveland's street car mysteries was requested by Chairman Lynn.

Mr. Lynn complained that the various pay-as-you-enter, pay-as-you-leave, pay-in-the-middle and go-to-the-front-end, and pay-as-you-leave and sit-in-the-back-end cars, were driving the delegates to drink.

To the great enjoyment and relief of the delegates, Mayor Baker laid bare the secrets over which they had puzzled so long. Continuing his speech, he praised the work of the gas men.

Cleveland's relations with the gas men always have been pleasant ones," he said, "and I hope they will continue to be pleasant. The use of gas has added greatly to the wealth of the nation and has done much to eliminate smoke and dirt."

In the afternoon session a number of technical papers were read and discussed.

Moving pictures of the National Tube Company's plant at Pittsburg, illustrating the manufacture of pipe used for gas and oil purposes, were projected. F. M. Speller, metallurgical engineer for the tube company, explained the different processes as they were shown.

An informal dinner of the gas men was held last night at the Hollenden Hotel and was attended by 350 delegates. The diners were entertained by fourteen cabaret singers, while the courses were being served. At conclusion of the dinner a vaudeville show, consisting of five acts, was given.

The sessions this morning and tion. They are here from Houston, afternoon will be occupied in hearing reports of committees. Technical papers also will be read and discussed. Election of officers and committees will follow the closing sessions of the convention tomorrow.

M. B. Daly, of the East Ohio Gas Company, and president of the association, said yesterday there was every indication that the convention would be the largest attended, more exhibitors, and the most successful in the life of the association.

This evening the visitors will see the motorcycle races at Luna Park. Tomorrow afternoon a section of 700 seats has been reserved for them at the baseball game.

Larmour Adams, of Erie, Pa., is chairman of the committee on exhibits. F. R. Hutchinson, of the East Ohio Gas Company, is at the head of the entertainment committee.

Delegates and exhibitors were present from all sections of the country to attend the three-day conven- Tex.; Los Angeles, Cal.; St. Louis and Detroit. It is the largest attendance in the history of the association.

The exhibits of ninety companies, located on the first floor, were transported and installed at a cost of $40,000. Manufacturers and supply companies, representing every phase of the gas business, are exhibiting. The exhibits are 50 per cent larger in number than at any previous convention.

106 Leader, May-22-1913.

Leader - May-23-1913.

AGAINST ARMED FORCES.

To the Editor of the Leader.

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Of what moral use is a soldier, anyway? Was any moral issue ever decided by a war? What a travesty it is for men like Carnegie to speak of world peace while more steel is turned out to build more battleships? War will continue to exist as long as poor boys can be starved into joining the army and navy to "die for their country."

I am indeed happy to note that brass buttons have in a large measure lost their glamor for the "brave boys" who furnish the corpses and the cripples. It is a healthy sign of general education. The government must resort to all sorts of alluring and misleading advertisements in order to entice even the famished laborer into the department of slaughter. But to talk about "bravery" and "plowing the way" and "in the forefront of efforts to civilize," when it is really a question of economic determinism, is sickening.

This is what Jack London has to say about the soldier. The "good" soldier, too:

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Down with the army and the navy. We don't need killing institutions. We need life-giving institutions.

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Vehement sarcasm marked the attack of Mr. Gongwer throughout. He declared that the provision was one of nice theories which would produce interminable trouble on election nights. He insisted that its one virtue was that it gave the "high browed political scientists" a chance to exploit their own "cloister-made notions of political government."

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"The law definitely declares that one voter shall have but one vote. The charter provision specifically violates that principle. It permits election officers to interpret the intention of the voter when no power on earth could interpret it.

"I told the mayor and Professor Hatton and the others who voted for it and insisted upon it that it was absurd, ridiculous, unconstitutional, puerile and theoretical and I searched my limited vocabulary for all the synonyms of those words that I could find.

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"This is going to be one result: I shall put the election officers in jail if they don't conform to it at the next election, and I shall put them in jail if they do conform to it the following election. At that time we will be conducting electings under the state law.

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(Third Floor)

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ALUM IS UTILIZED IN PLACE OF LIME

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The party spent nearly three hours looking over the plant ascertaining how the Maumee River water is made pure, and, at the close of the inspection, the experts without exception stated they were very much pleased with their afternoon's work.

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"We learned many points of interest during the afternoon, and the entire party without exception is highly pleased over the valuable information we procured from our inspection. The Toledo plant is using alum in place of lime and iron. The alum, it was shown us, has proven very satisfactory and a great improvement over lime and iron.

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Director Stage asserted guards at the workhouse probably had been careless, but that the escape of nine men Monday was one which might occur at any time. He said that no action would be taken to punish those responsible for the escape, as investigations had shown that no one person could be directly blamed.

Point Out Conditions.

"We have pointed out conditions," Councilman French, chairman of the charities and corrections committee of the council, which made the investigation. "It is up to administrative officers to remedy them. If nothing is done further action will be taken by the city council.

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Calls Plan Unworkable.

"How can they determine what the voter's intention was in such a case? I should like to see Professor Hatton wirking in some of the booths in Cleveland as an election officer and attempt to settle the interpretation of the voter's intent.

"The whole charter has been the work of theorists. Not a man on the commission knows anything about running an election. I would just like to see them in charge down here at the eletion commission's headquarters on election night and see how high in the air they would go in attempting to go through with a plan of voting for mayor such as they have adopted."

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Leader- May-23-1913. Press- 107 May-23-1913.

GONGWER ATTACKS NEW VOTE SYSTEM

Calls Proposed Preferential Elections 'Illegal and Without Sense.'

Insists Method Puts Premium on Ignorance and is Absurd.

Election board officials are exercised over the method of counting votes cast under the preferential system as fixed in the new charter proposal. Under this arrangement a voter can cast two votes for candidates for one office.

"The method of counting that has been prescribed is illegal and without sense or reason," said W. B. Gongwer, chief clerk of the board yesterday. "It is putting a premium on ignorance, is absurd and won't stand the test in the courts.

"To me it looks as if the commission was inviting an attack in the courts.

"The folly of the thing becomes evident when it is recalled that if an election officer, under present laws, counts a ballot where a voter has voted for two men for the same office he is liable to imprisonment. Yet under the charter provision the election officers will be sent to jail if they don't do this very thing.

"In other words, they will be sent to jail one year for doing a thing that will land them in jail the next year if they do not do it. It isn't reasonable to suppose that we can instruct 3,000 election officers in the intricacies of such a situation without causing endless confusion.

"Under a uniform system we have trouble and it is hard to contemplate what will happen when the preferential system goes into effect, unless the rules for counting votes are changed."

On Mayor Baker's suggestion voting booths will be open the afternoon and evening of June 30 for registration purposes. The charter election is to be held July 1 and the mayor wants the workingmen to have every opportunity to register.

The commissioners will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon to put final touches on the charter work. They will approve the journal of Wednesday evening's meeting and will sign the proposal.

Early next week plans for an active campaign in behalf of the charter will be formulated by Mayor Baker and the campaign committee of the charter commission.

The mayor plans to swing the Democratic organization back of the charter. It is not believed he can get the full support of the organization.

EXPECT SHAKE-UP AT WARRENSVILLE

City Hall Men Predict Big Change After Committee Reports to Baker.

Trusty Escapes From Farm as Investigation is Going On.

It was reported yesterday in city hall circles that Mayor Baker is considering a sweeping change in the management of Warrensville correction farm because of the escape Monday of nine prisoners after sawing through bars in the main building of the institution.

The council committee on charities and corrections reported to Mayor Baker yesterday on its investigation at the correction farm. Following this meeting it was rumored changes would be made today.

"I have not completed the investigation," said the mayor yesterday. "Director of Safety Stage has been out at the farm this afternoon. I will not see him till tomorrow."

Following his return to the city last evening Director C. W. Stage said he thought no one at the workhouse building was to be dismissed.

"I did not go into the matter any further this afternoon," he said. "I had completed my investigation before today's trip.

"I believe the escape was due to carelessness, but not directly to the faul of any one man. Poor judgment was shown in the entire matter. The sawing of the bars was known of and different precautionary methods should have been used."

William H. Cowley, present head of the city correction farm, was superintendent of the city workhouse prior to the transfer of the institution to Warrensville in 1912.

Charities Director H. R. Cooley, who is at the head of the entire city farm, thinks gross carelessness is responsible for recent escapes, but does not believe any changes are to be made.

"The committee is finished with its work," said Chairman H. L. French of the council committee on charities and corrections yesterday. "Our investigation was open and the entire result is known. We called upon the mayor this morning and told him of conditions as we found them."

It developed yesterday that another escape was made from the farm Wednesday while the committee was investigating the escape of the twelve men made Monday. In this case the escaping prisoner was a trusty, who left his work on the farm and boarded an Erie train.

WANTS CITY TO DIG 'SWIMMIN' HOLE'

Councilman Suggests Natatorium be Built at Fairmount Pump House.

Tells Mayor Chicago Has Completed Municipal Pool.

Cleveland may locate a big municipal swimmin' hole, with such modern provisions as lockers and hot and cold shower baths, at Fairmount pumping station adjoining Ambler park, if the city law department holds that water works funds can be used in the construction of a natatorium.

Councilman Joseph Menning yesterday made known to Mayor Baker that Chicago is following the plan of constructinng natatoriums in connection with its pumping stations. One has just been completed at a cost of $10,000. It is architecturally attractive, and is so arranged that it can be used by children of all ages, as the pool's depth ranges from three to eight feet.

The capacity of this natatorium is 124,000 gallons and fresh water is used each day. The basin is fifty by ninety feet.

"Fairmount pumping station is well situated for a swimming pool of this kind," said Menning. "I am going to ask the law department to state whether we can follow the plan that is being used by Chicago."

Mayor Baker expressed decided interest in the plan at his meeting with Menning.

BOARD TO VIEW MORE FILTERS

The mechanical filter at Sandusky and the sand filter at Camp Perry were studied Friday by Mayor Baker's special filter committee and Water Superintendent Schulz on their way home from inspecting Toledo's filter.

The committee will inspect the Sandusky filter thoroughly because of trouble last year with the foundations and that part of the plant built in Sandusky bay. Camp Perry has the only sand filter in Ohio, built four years ago by City Sanitary Engineer Pratt.

At Toledo Thursday the committee learned the typhoid fever rate has been reduced greatly by the use of filtered water. Water supply is taken from the Maumee river five miles above Toledo.

CAMPAIGN FOR CHARTER WILL BE WHIRLWIND

Baker to Urge Dem Committee's Aid in Boosting Finished Document.

With their work of drafting the new charter completed when they sign it a 4 p. m. Friday, the 15 charter commissioners will start planning their campaign to have it approved by voters July 1.

No changes can be made in the text of the charter until after it has been approved, and then only by a referendum vote.

Mayor Baker plans to call a meeting of the Cuyahoga-co democratic executive committee as soon as the present Concon arbitration is Inished. Councilmen and leaders will be told to lay aside personal grudges against charter provisions and get out and work for its approval.

Baker, charter commissioners and the democratic organization will make a whirlwind campaign for the charter 10 days before election.

Plain Dealer May 24 - 1913
2 p

MAYOR AND FELLOW CHARTER MAKERS SIGN FINAL DRAFT

MAYOR BAKER SIGNS NEW CHARTER FIRST

Seated, left to right—Mayo Fesler, secretary; Carl Nau, S. S. Stilwell, Mayor Newton D. Baker, A. R. Hatton, E. M. Williams.
Standing—M. P. Mooney, Earl H. Wells, assistant secretary; Louis I. Litzler, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, D. E. Morgan, Edgar Hahn, Ralph V. Brandt, Charles T. Scott, Bascom Little, E. W. Doty, Malcolm McBride.

SIGN CITY CHARTER BY ALPHABET RULE

Commissioners Without Formality Attach Names to Copies of Document.

Prepare to Carry Campaign to Voters by Personal Appeals.

MAYOR EXPLAINS PURPOSE

City's Executive, in Statement for Associates, Says There Are No Novelties in First Ohio Home Rule Charter, Which He Expects to be Model—Democratic Committee Next Week Expected to Give Indorsement—Hatton Speaks in Churches.

Cleveland's proposed charter was formally signed by the members of the charter commission yesterday afternoon.

The document is now in the hands of the printer and first distribution of it will begin next Tuesday. From then on until the following Sunday there will be mailed from 10,000 to 20,000 copies daily until every registered voter has been sent a copy.

Signing of the document was without formality of any kind. There was no special audience to see the event that is expected to mark a milestone in the city's history if the people approve the charter at the election July 1.

Mrs. Malcolm McBride, wife of one of the commission members, W. J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, Dallas Cooper, a citizen who has attended nearly every meeting of the commission and newspaper men were the only witnesses.

'Baker' Comes First.

Members signed twenty-five separate copies. That this might the more easily be done the men signed in alphabetical order.

This is the order in which their names appear on the document: Newton D. Baker, Ralph V. Brandt, E. W. Doty, Edgar Hahn, A. R. Hatton, Bascom Little, L. I. Litzler, Malcolm McBride, M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan, Carl Nau, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, E. M. Williams and Mayo Fesler, secretary.

Each member of the commission will have an autograph copy of the charter.

After the signing had been completed the members approved their journal, heard reports as to the cost of the work done by the commission and spent some little time in discussing plans for the campaign.

A feeling of general good will existed among the commissioners as they finished their work.

Mayor Baker expressed the views of practically every member of the commission in a formal statement he issued after the proposal had been signed.

It's Simple and Complete.

"The charter deserves the support of the people of the city," he said. "It is simple and complete. There are few novelties and no experiments in it.

"In many ways the charter follows the old federal plan under which Cleveland had the best government in its history, but as the city has grown and many new interests have arisen, provision has been made for them.

"The commission has felt that Cleveland ought to be free to take advantage of the experience of other cities. The home rule principle is now spreading over the entire country, and each city will be an experiment station struggling to work out higher degrees of efficiency, and newer and simpler ways of reflecting the will of the people in their city governments.

"With this thought in mind the charter has been made very flexible, and being home-made, it can be easily amended by popular vote whenever any fundamental change is desired.

"A copy of the charter is to be mailed to every voter in the city. If these copies are read and the new form of government is fairly considered, the charter will be adopted by an overwhelming vote.

"In addition to this, however, the members of the commission are going to accept every opportunity to appear before audiences and explain the provisions, and if it seems desirable, large public meetings will be organized so that opportunity can be afforded to everyone to ask questions and secure explanations of any points which seem to need it.

"The address to the voters adopted by the commission sets forth clearly the main features of the charter. Our hope is that the newspapers of the city will take the charter up in detail for explanation to their readers. This is, of course, the largest and most effective aid to an understanding the people can have.

"The completion of this, the first home rule charter in Ohio, is the end of a twelve years' struggle for municipal home rule. Cleveland is the largest city in Ohio. The efficiency of its government, the intelligence and independence of its people have attracted the attention of the entire country.

"This charter will be a model, not only to our sister cities in the state, but to other cities, and to other states which have not yet come to see that upright, efficient, city government can only come through home rule, and it is a complete answer to those who have pretended to fear that a city left to itself would prove either incapable of self-government, or extreme in its search for novelty at the expense of sound business principle."

The mayor probably will call a meeting of the Democratic executive committee next week. At that time he will ask the committee to support the proposal at the election. Predictions are made that the committee undoubtedly will agree to do so.

This done plans for the active campaign will be taken up. There will be at least ten meetings. The mayor and other members of the commission will speak at these meetings.

Other members of the commission in the meantime will be speaking for the proposal wherever an opportunity is afforded for them to do so.

Prof. A. R. Hatton last night spoke before the men's club of the Hough Avenue Congregational church, explaining the charter provisions. He said the proposal gives the people of Cleveland their first opportunity to step out and do as they please in the matter of governing their city themselves.

Prof. Hatton speaks at the Euclid Avenue Baptist church following the regular morning service tomorrow.

M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan, the mayor and others have already agreed to speak to many societies and organizations S. S. Stilwell, R. V. Brandt and Charles T. Scott will speak before the labor unions of the city.

When the charter commission was elected the city council appropriated $5,000 for expenses. Secretary Fesler's report to the commission yesterday indicated that when all bills are paid the commission will have spent all but about 15 cents of this sum. Most of it went for printing.

Plain Dealer. May-24-1913.

Leader - May-24-1913.

Leader. Sunday May-25-1913.

Plain Dealer. May-25-1913

MAYOR WILL UNIFY WORKHOUSE POWER

Baker to Announce Today Shifts in Management at Warrensville.

Deputy in Charge of Farm May Become Superintendent.

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William H. Cowley has been superintendent of the city workhouse since the advent of the present administration. When appointed his duties were largely confined to management of the Woodland-av workhouse. Nine months ago the institution in the city was abandoned and the house of correction became a country institution in its entirety.

Although the general character of the workhouse was changed Cowley was continued in charge of the entire institution with Robert Mack as first deputy, who has been in direct charge of the farm portion of the correction department work for a number of years.

Trusties have been at the farm since the earliest days of the Warrensville institution and the building up of the correction farm was placed in Mack's hands when the first trusties' lodge was established. It was reported yesterday that if Cowley does not continue as superintendent, Mack will be appointed in his place. Mack has held his present position about twenty years.

"The chief trouble at the farm has been a divided responsibility," said Mayor Baker yesterday. "There has been a double force employed in this institution. The responsibility must be centered. I have not completed my investigation and I have not definitely decided what changes are to be made."

Director Stage reported to Mayor Baker yesterday that there have been 231 escapes from the correction farm within the past nine months. Of that number sixty-four have been returned to the institution. Stage said he was satisfied with this showing.

Statements of the director after he completed his investigation of the escape of the nine prisoners indicated that he did not favor any dismissals or a change in management. He said poor judgment had been shown after the discovery was made that bars had been sawed through, but summary action was not warranted.

The council committee which completed its investigation after Stage reported thought something should be done. Following an interview between the committee and the mayor Thursday, it was first reported that a change in management was being considered by the mayor.

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Mrs. Villinger is in hiding. After learning of the escape of her husband she asked the court to protect her.

Baker Contemplates Complete Shakeup at Correction Farm to Prevent Escapes.

HOPE TO CENTRALIZE AUTHORITY

Mrs. Frank Brady, wife of an employee at the Hollenden Hotel, was attacked in the yard of their farm home near Berea late yesterday by an unshaven man with closely cropped hair, who is believed to be one of the nine criminals who recently escaped from the Warrensville penal farm.

Rushing up behind Mrs. Brady, who was surrounded by her nine children, the man flourished a knife and commanded:

"Go into the house and get me something to eat; if you don't I'll kill you."

Mr. Brady bounded away from him and her children ran to the far end of the yard, screaming.

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"Call the neighbors," he defied her. "If you do I'll kill you and them, too."

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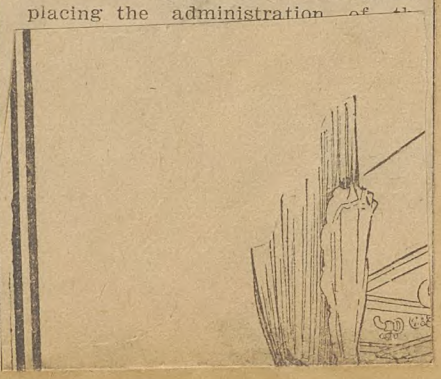

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WHITE BOOTS, $2.39.

quality, button boots extra high cut patn or low heel, regular $3.50 value, $2.39.

Misses' $2.50 Low Shoes $1.49

Patent leather and gunmetal, two-strap low button and blucher oxfords and low shoes, a factory close-out, $2.50 values, sizes 11½ to 2, for

Colonial toe pattump or toe

Plain Dealer. May-24-1913.

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Leader - May-24-1913.

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It is believed that Mayor Baker's plan for reorganization contemplates placing the administration of the farm and the affairs of the institution itself in separate hands. At the time of the escape of nine prisoners from the institution last Monday both Superintendent Cowley and Deputy Mack were inspecting gravel at North Randall, an investigation by the council committee on charities and correction showed.

231 Escape in 9 Months.

Safety Director Stage yesterday submitted figures to Mayor Baker showing that there had been 231 escapes from the institution during the past nine months. Sixty-one of the prisoners were returned. Director Stage said that the nine prisoners escaped Monday were the only ones who had left the farm, after having been placed under guard.

Although Director of Charities Cooley and Workhouse Superintendent Cowley are subordinates to Safety Director Stage, they are appointed by Mayor Baker. Director Stage said that any changes in the administration of affairs at the farm would have to be made by the mayor.

Leader. Sunday May-25-1913.

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"Suit can be started on July 2," said the mayor yesterday. "It probably will be an action to enjoin the board of elections from expending money for a primary under the state law. One does not have to wait until someone files a petition and asks that a primary be held.

"Printing of petitions by the board would require an expenditure and the suit may be one to enjoin the board from printing petitions or doing anything else in the way of making ready for a primary. Such a suit would cause the courts to pass on the charter, for it abolishes municipal primaries.

"If no one else begins the action I may cause a suit to be started."

Prof. A. R. Hatton, member of the charter commission, will explain the provisions of the proposal to members of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church at noon today. The professor will talk immediately after the morning services.

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MAYOR PRAISES WORK DONE BY GESANGVEREIN

Baker Says Singers Keep Alive Old Traditions, in Talk at Harmonie's Fiftieth Anniversary.

MEDAL CONFERRED BY THE EMPEROR

"It is a great pleasure to be in your midst, and I am anxious to stay and enjoy more of the beautiful singing of which we just got a sample."

With these words Mayor Baker concluded his address to the members of the Gesangverein Harmonie at their fiftieth anniversary, celebrated at the clubhouse of the Germania Turnverein Vorwaerts yesterday. The hall was not large enough to receive the crowd that had flocked in from Cleveland as well as from the "suburbs," such as Akron, Canton and Youngstown.

The program of the celebration consisted of a double bill: musical and oratorical parts. As they were not separated the official celebration was a somewhat extended affair and lasted from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till after 7. The enthusiasm, however, was not checked by the length of the program but seemed to increase as the hours ran by.

One of the many climaxes of the celebration was the moment when Chairman Alois Kessler read the letter from the German consul in Cincinnati announcing that according to a cablegram from the foreign office at Berlin his majesty the Emporer Wilhelm had conferred his golden medal for art and science upon the Gesangverein Harmonie of Cleveland in recognition of its careful nursing of the German lied and the German language. Three times Hoch der Kaiser, Chairman Kessler commanded, and the audience arose and cried hurrah.

The honor bestowed on the Gesangverein is a deserved one. That was the tenor of the two speeches made by Mayor Baker and (in German) by Mr. Emil Karpowsky, of the Waechter and Anzeiger. Both emphasized the cultural element of the singing societies who had not organized for pleasure's sake only but to fulfill a mission, to pour harmony in the once disharmonious life of the older settlers, to bring tender feelings, beauty, emotion and joy into the cold and hardened hearts of the Puritans, the sweet sounds of music into the monotony of the daily life.

Transplant Their Ideas.

"The singing and turner societies," said Mayor Baker, "find the expression for their esthetic feelings in the old German way. Wherever they go they transplant their esthetic feelings upon the land of their choice.

"Now that I become an old man I look back to the time of my youth when poetry and music were the recreation of my leisure hours. Then I dreamt and hoped that my future life should be dedicated to the fine arts. Now I have hardly the time to indulge in such pleasures, and the duties of business and work have crowded out the esthetics. Like pressed flowers in a book the reminiscence appears to me. Gratefully I and with me all Americans acknowledge what wonderful pleasures we owe to the German singing societies; our life received a new meaning by the gentle flowing of musical strains."

JUSTICE TO THE SOLDIERS

To the Editor of the Leader.

Replying to Mr. W. V. Backus' letter in your issue of the 21st inst., let me say there has been no "imagination." The mayor stayed home himself, and he thinks himself better than those that went out and stood up before bullets. This is all human nature. The writer was a volunteer, and I don't want anybody to defend me. I think Mr. Backus might need a bodyguard, from the tone of his letter.

The mayor insulted the "man behind the gun," that's all there is to it, and you can't get out of it.

As he calls it, his "more persisting duties of citizenship" would not exist if it had not been, in the first place, for the duties of soldiers.

He says there will always be volunteers, but he doesn't say how many. I notice we had few in the war with Spain. When peace was declared or about to be declared, we had many to "rally to the flag."

The great trouble is we have too many greedy politicians. They are all after political plums with big pay.

In the regiments that went to the Philippine Islands there were many who wanted jobs in the commissary department or the quartermaster's department—anywhere money might be picked up. Some of the officers made more money in the service than they could in civil life. But what about the poor fellow who left home and was willing to give up all he had, even his life, for $13 a month and the privilege of being fed on hard bread and corned beef?

Human nature comes out in men who might have gone into the service in the war with Spain, and didn't go. They always try to discredit those who did go, in order to square themselves. It is a good thing for Mr. Baker and Mr. Backus that they do not reside in one of the states whose troops saw hard service in the Philippines, such as Kansas, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Minnesota and California. Those volunteers won't stand for your educated anarchist, and I am sure that Mr. Baker and Mr. Backus have said more to create bad feeling than Emma Goldman ever did, because they excell her in intelligence.

WILLIAM J. BROBERG.

Cleveland, May 23.

MAYOR WILL TRY TO CLOSE THE DEATHTRAP

City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox, by personal request of Mayor Baker, Monday began an investigation into the operation of the Luna park motordrome deathtrap, with a view to determining how to close the racing saucer immediately.

After an interview with Harry L. French, chairman of the council committee on parks, the mayor dictated a letter to Wilcox, declaring he had for a long time believed the particular amusement was dangerous to the riders engaged in it, and asking the opinion of the law department as to how either the mayor or council can put an end to the entire business.

"I shall introduce in council at once an ordinance demanding a complete investigation, if I am advised so by Mr. Wilcox," said Councilman French. "I do not believe any regulation can solve the problem. Complete abolishment is the only method."

Wilcox said a thorough investigation of the law would be made at once.

What the Mayor Says.

"I shall certainly do all in my power to aid a movement to abolish the motordrome," declared Mayor Baker. "Public sentiment should control such a matter as this.

"I have never attended a race at the motordrome. I have heard enough about it to convince me it is too horrible a spectacle to be witnessed. I consider it an extremely dangerous and hazardous so-called sport.

"I have not the slightest doubt that these young motorcycle racers daily risk life and limb in the pursuit of their vocation."

French was a member of a committee of three appointed by council after the death of racer Bob Hunter last season to inspect the motordrome. The city building inspector, upon the committee's recommendation, ordered the park management to "safeguard" the track by putting in a device purposed to prevent riders from shooting over the top of the saucer into the spectators' seats.

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News-May-26-1913. Leader-May-27-1913.

No Time to Change

MUNICIPAL ownership is figuring too prominently in the talk of those who are supporting the contending sides in the street railroad arbitration.

First, Mayor Baker threatened municipal ownership of the traction system in case the arbitration did not result satisfactorily to his administration. To which the president of the Cleveland Railway Company retorted that nothing would please him better than to have its property sold to the city. Now the company is credited by city officials with the intention of causing complications which will bring this about.

THIS IS NOT ENTERING INTO THE ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS IN THE RIGHT SPIRIT. The Tayler grant provides for arbitration as the means of settling all such questions as are now up for consideration. It should be given a fair trial without bringing in considerations based on the assumption, not yet warranted, that the Tayler grant is a failure. The questions before the arbitrators should be treated entirely upon their own merits. The findings of the arbitrators, regardless of what they may be, should be accepted in good faith, and an attempt made to carry them out in good faith.

THE TAYLER GRANT PROBABLY IS IMPERFECT. IT MAY BE THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF CLEVELAND ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH IT IN ALL RESPECTS. But in a general way it has proved a practical and acceptable basis of settlement for the street railroad war that harassed Cleveland so many years. IT WOULD SEEM THE PART OF WISDOM AT LEAST TO TRY TO REMEDY ITS DEFECTS BEFORE CASTING IT ASIDE WHOLLY.

The majority of Clevelanders may favor in the abstract the municipal ownership of the street railroad system. BUT CLEVELAND, WITH ITS STEADILY MOUNTING DEBT AND THE NECESSITY FOR A NUMBER OF GREAT AND COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS ESSENTIAL TO THE PROPER DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY, IS PROBABLY NOT NOW IN A POSITION TO PAY $30,000,000 FOR THAT PURPOSE.

The principle upon which the Tayler grant is based is that the city shall have control of the street railways without the trouble and possible financial consequences of operating them. IF THE GRANT DOES NOT FULFILL THIS IDEAL TO A REASONABLE EXTENT THERE IS NOTHING TO PREVENT ITS AMENDMENT.

IS IT NOT BETTER, FOR THE PRESENT AT LEAST, TO FOCUS ATTENTION ON THE TAYLER GRANT TO THE EXCLUSION OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP?

LEASE OF PIER APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL

Only One Dissenting Vote Cast on Proposal to Let East Ninth Structure to Steamship Lines.

CHANGE IN TAYLER GRANT ACCEPTED

Leasing of the city's westerly pier at E. 9th street to the C. & B. and D. & C. navigation companies was authorized by the city council, under suspension of the rules last night. Councilman W. FitzGerald was the only member to cast a vote against the lease.

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Mr. Newell also opposed restricting the use of the easterly pier to boats of sixty-foot beam. He voted only against suspending the rules on the ordinance authorizing the lease.

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"I hope that good sense prevails in this," said M. F. Bramley, manager of Luna Park. "We will do everything in our power to make the track safe and it is now in excellent condition. The size of the crowds that attend indicate that the races have popular approval."

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Association Asks Executive to Aid in Battle to Force Company to Lay Mains.

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Citizens began circulating petitions and Councilman Rolf agreed to canvass a part of the territory. His offer was accepted. The petitions were turned in to the gas company and last night its decision on the proposition for main extension was announced.

Sufficient names for every section but that canvassed by the councilman had been obtained. The Improvement Association, at a meeting last night, characterized his action as "indifferent and calculated to retard the extension of the natural gas mains."

A letter, embodying the charges against the councilman, was sent to Mayor Baker with the request that he labor with Mr. Rolf in the hope of converting him to the cause. The communication, which is signed by George R. Hamm, president, and Peter Thom, secretary of the association, seeks to make the mayor in a measure responsible for the acts of Councilman Rolf.

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News-May-26-1913. Leader-May-27-1913.

No Time to Change

MUNICIPAL ownership is figuring too prominently in the talk of those who are supporting the contending sides in the street railroad arbitration.

First, Mayor Baker threatened municipal ownership of the traction system in case the arbitration did not result satisfactorily to his administration. To which the president of the Cleveland Railway Company retorted that nothing would please him better than to have its property sold to the city. Now the company is credited by city officials with the intention of causing complications which will bring this about.

THIS IS NOT ENTERING INTO THE ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS IN THE RIGHT SPIRIT. The Tayler grant provides for arbitration as the means of settling all such questions as are now up for consideration. It should be given a fair trial without bringing in considerations based on the assumption, not yet warranted, that the Tayler grant is a failure. The questions before the arbitrators should be treated entirely upon their own merits. The findings of the arbitrators, regardless of what they may be, should be accepted in good faith, and an attempt made to carry them out in good faith.

THE TAYLER GRANT PROBABLY IS IMPERFECT. IT MAY BE THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF CLEVELAND ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH IT IN ALL RESPECTS. But in a general way it has proved a practical and acceptable basis of settlement for the street railroad war that harassed Cleveland so many years. IT WOULD SEEM THE PART OF WISDOM AT LEAST TO TRY TO REMEDY ITS DEFECTS BEFORE CASTING IT ASIDE WHOLLY.

The majority of Clevelanders may favor in the abstract the municipal ownership of the street railroad system. BUT CLEVELAND, WITH ITS STEADILY MOUNTING DEBT AND THE NECESSITY FOR A NUMBER OF GREAT AND COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS ESSENTIAL TO THE PROPER DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY, IS PROBABLY NOT NOW IN A POSITION TO PAY $30,000,000 FOR THAT PURPOSE.

The principle upon which the Tayler grant is based is that the city shall have control of the street railways without the trouble and possible financial consequences of operating them. IF THE GRANT DOES NOT FULFILL THIS IDEAL TO A REASONABLE EXTENT THERE IS NOTHING TO PREVENT ITS AMENDMENT.

IS IT NOT BETTER, FOR THE PRESENT AT LEAST, TO FOCUS ATTENTION ON THE TAYLER GRANT TO THE EXCLUSION OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP?

LEASE OF PIER APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL

Only One Dissenting Vote Cast on Proposal to Let East Ninth Structure to Steamship Lines.

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Service Director Springborn was authorized to expend $3,500 for the remodeling of the Clark avenue bathhouse to provide recreation rooms for young people, in an ordinance by Councilman French. The latter also had an ordinance permitting the expenditure of $1,500 for the construction of additional park comfort stations.

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Plain Dealer - May-27-1913

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P. Dealer - May-28-1913

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The city authorities are watching with interest the experiment being tried by St. Paul of selling municipal bonds of $10 each over the counter. In two days St. Paul sold $25,000 of these bonds, although no purchaser was allowed to take over $100 worth.

The city has been aroused by the refusal of the bond buyers to take the municipal lighting plant bonds. The city sinking fund commission has taken all of the $500,000 that have been sold, and voted Monday to borrow $200,000 to take $200,000 more of these bonds at 4 per cent.

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Cards and Favors in National Colors

Many of them in the national colors suitable for holiday use are found in a good collection, priced inexpensively. These begin in price at 25c a dozen.

(Main Floor)

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Mayor Baker has said that he favors a clause in the contract providing that the money received from the railroads should be used in the construction of a mall and esplanade planned in connection with the grouping of public buildings. It has been estimated that $1,604,080 would be needed to carry out this plan.

Mostly Made Land.

The site which the railroads want is located at the foot of E. 3d street. Most of it is made land, which was added to the original park area donated to the city. When the city sought to appropriate reversionary rights several years ago in order to give the railroads a clear title to a depot site, the heirs of the original owners brought an injunction suit. This was decided in favor of the city by the supreme court.

Since then the city has acquired title to the reversionary rights, paying $7.50 per linear foot.

Press- May-28-1913. Leader- May-29-1913.

MAYOR DEMANDS DEPOT TO CONFORM TO MALL

A modern, imposing union station and $1,400,000 cash is the price Mayor Baker Wednesday asked for the 35-acre lake front tract owned by the city.

This proposition, setting a price lower than ever before seriously considered by the city, was forwarded to the interested railroads, with a request for immediate action.

Practically the only string to the offer is the unqualified requirement that the building must conform strictly in architecture and excellence with the buildings comprising the mall. This condition, the mayor, solicitor and democratic executive committeemen believe, will entirely protect the city as to the character of the building.

Acceptance of this offer, Baker believes, undoubtedly means a union station worthy of the sixth city, even though no specified cost price is mentioned in the mayor's proposal.

To Rush Completion.

If the deal is consumated the city will use the cash in reimbursing the park fund for money spent in purchasing residuary rights, and the remainder will apply on acquiring, clearing and beautifying land required for the mall.

The city desires the station immediately, Mayor Baker states in his letter. The railroads are in need of better terminal facilities. Therefore he sees no reason why, his offer being reasonable, there should be delay. He mentions the desirability of having the central passenger station near the docks.

D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore, was out of the city Wednesday, but other railroad men said the conference suggested by Mayor Baker probably will be arranged within a month.

H. O. Dunkle, general manager of the Erie, said he understands the railroads expect the station, grounds and incidental improvements, to cost about $12,000,000.

HERE'S COMPLETE DATA ON UNION STATION DEAL

City's price for 35-acre Lakeview tract, $1,400,000.

Additional consideration, new union station in strict conformance with buildings comprising mall.

Rights reserved by city:

To be satisfied with exterior architecture, material, approaches.

Conditions waived by city:

Designation of roads participating in deal or use of station.

Interior expenditures and arrangement.

Trackage layout.

City's use of money if deal is consummated:

Fifty thousand dollars for reimbursement of park fund for purchase of residuary rights on lake front.

Remainder to apply on $1,800,000 required expenditure for acquiring, clearing away and beautifying land for mall.

Mayor Baker's proposition sent to:

Nickel-plate, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie, B. & O., Wheeling & Lake Erie.

DEPOT QUESTION TO BE SETTLED SOON

Mayor Baker Submits Full Proposition to Officials of Roads.

Prompt acceptance or rejection of the city's price of $1,400,000 for a union passenger station site at the foot of E. 3d street is expected at a second conference to be held shortly between railroad officials and city authorities.

Mayor Baker yesterday transmitted letters to officials of each of the railroads entering Cleveland, fixing a price on 35¼ acres of Lakeview Park land wanted by the railroads. He also made known the other considerations which he believes should be a part of the transaction.

He asked for immediate action on the proposal, which requires the railroads entering into the union depot project to erect a building in conformity with architectural requirements of the group plan commissioners.

Money for Park Fund.

In his communication to the railroads Mayor Baker suggests that the ordinance authorizing a contract with the railroad companies stipulate that the money received be used to reimburse the park department for money expended in requiring reversionary rights and to acquire property for the mall and esplanade planned in connection with the grouping of public buildings. He says that the contract should fix a time limit for the completion of the depot.

The conveyance of riparian rights east of E. 9th street owned by some of the railroads, which has entered into former negotiations, is waived. The city will make no effort to designate the railroads that shall enter the station under the mayor's proposal.

In his communication Mayor Baker says the price which he has suggested is substantially less than any price ever suggested by the city in previous negotiations, is less than suggested by many experts and no doubt substantially less than the public opinion of the city at present expects.

In arriving at the price suggested, however, he says that he considered the great necessity that the railroads are experiencing for more adequate passenger terminals; the urgent desire for the public for such terminals as a part of the Group Plan of Public Buildings and the fact that the land, while valuable for commercial and industrial uses, is restricted by the condition that the city cannot permit some forms of industry and commerce to develop there.

The proposition was sent to the New York Central lines, Nickel Plate, Pennsylvania, Erie, B. & O. and Wheeling & Lake Erie railroads. The Nickel Plate and Wheeling & Lake Erie have already declared that they will not enter into the Union station arrangements.

MAYOR URGES TAXATION FOR RELIEF OF POOR

Provision Necessary if State Takes Over Charity, as Social Function, From Individuals, He Says.

PRIVATE AID SEEN AS BEST BY REV. MORAN

Taxation as a means of raising money for charitable purposes was advocated by Mayor Baker in an address before several hundred men and women of the Federation for Charity and Philanthropy in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium yesterday afternoon. Rev. Francis T. Moran, of St. Patrick's Church, took issue with the mayor on this subject and declared that charity supported by the state was usually the worst sort of charity.

The meeting was introductory to the canvass to be held next week in which forty teams of men and women will seek to double the number of donors to charity. The teams will have daily luncheons at the chamber.

Charity State Function.

H. H. Johnson, former president of the chamber, was chairman of the meeting yesterday at which the mayor, Rev. Moran, Rabbi Gries, of the Temple; Rev. Dan F. Bradley, of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, and J. A. Jackson, director of the Associated Charities, were speakers.

Rev. Bradley coined a new word for the benefit of the canvassers, the word "philanthrope," as antithesis of misanthrope, to describe those Clevelanders who open their hearts and purses to charity.

Mayor Baker was the first on the program. He declared that taxation must be reconsidered in this country before the people can properly enlarge the social functions so the state can do some of the things now done by private charity.

Aid of Poor Obligatory.

Rev. Moran said he would not go so far as to say the deficiency in charity funds should be made up by taxation. He gave it as his belief that the people ought not depend on poorhouse charity since the worst sort of charity was that supported by the state, but that every community and every person should consider it obligatory to look after those in need.

Rabbi Gries praised the work of the Federation for Charity as lifting the burden of money raising from the best men and women in the social work and giving them time to devote to the social problems.

Plain Dealer. May-29-1913.

MAYOR DISCUSSES CHARTER DETAILS

Addresses Church Meeting, Explaining Methods of Preferential Vote.

Commissioners Dine and Give Secretary Fesler Loving Cup.

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Mayor Newton D. Baker addressed members of Calvary Presbyterian church, Euclid-av and E. 79th-st. In a speech to members of the charter commission at a dinner given by Members E. M. Williams, Bascom Little and Malcolm McBride at the Mayfield Country club later the mayor predicted approval of the charter by the people on July 1 by a big, round majority.

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Announcement was also made that the Democratic executive committee will meet next week to discuss the charter and get ready for the charter election campaign. City Clerk Richard E. Collins yesterday continued the mailing of copies of the charter to the voters. About 25,000 have been sent out.

"You have probably heard that the Democratic and Republican machine politicians are going to be against this charter," said the mayor to his church audience. "It isn't true, but if it were it would be all the more reason why you should get out and support it.

"The only obstacle in the way of adoption of the charter is the preferential voting system. That is the one mystery, but it is not so bad as its name sounds. In reality it is very simple. Outside of that one thing the charter is devoid of any novelty."

The mayor then explained in detail to the several hundred men and women at the church the method of voting under the system.

He also dwelt at length on the public welfare department created under the proposal. After impressing on his audience the importance of the election, the mayor said the rapid growth of Cleveland and the diversity of her industries demanded some elastic form of government that will meet present and future conditions. This, the mayor said, Cleveland would have under the new charter if it was adopted.

"Unless Cleveland bestirs itself it will have the same tenement problem New York has been struggling to solve," said Mr. Baker at one point in his speech.

"We have been involved in a network of restraints which has led to conditions that every one in Ohio deplores. You have submitted to you for your approval an elastic charter which in my opinion is workable and will meet the city's needs."

Mayor Baker left the charter commission gathering at the Mayfield club to speak at the church. After delivering his talk he returned to the club.

The commission elected Bascom Little toastmaster. Every member of the commission was called upon for a speech. The banqueters also had plenty of good natured fun. There were take-offs on every member and a lot of stunts were indulged in for the pleasure of the commissioners.

Mayor Fesler, secretary of the commission, who served without pay, was presented with a silver loving cup on which was engraved the names of all the commissioners.

Campaign plans were discussed informally and members expressed the opinion that from what they have heard and observed in the last few days there is no doubt of the people's approving the proposal.

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The league is neither for nor against the charter. Delegates said the organization's members should be open minded with reference to the proposal until they have had an opportunity to study the document and hear it discussed.

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1. The very great necessity that the railroads are under for more adequate passenger terminals in this growing city.

2. The equally urgent desire on the part of the people of Cleveland that more adequate passenger terminals be supplied, and that such terminals form a part of the group plan of public buildings.

3. The fact that this land, although plainly very valuable for commercial and industrial uses because of its exceptional railroad and water facilities, is nevertheless restricted as to its possibilities of commercial and industrial use by the fact that the city of Cleveland cannot permit some forms of industry and commerce to develop there without injury to its plan for grouping public buildings.

4. The fact that the railroad companies participating in the erection of this union station will be required by reason of the relation of the station to the group plan to build a station somewhat more monumental in character and costly in material than would be required if the railroad companies were erecting a station in another part of the city and were under no other control than the necessity of providing more adequate railroad facilities.

After weighing all of these considerations I have concluded to name as the price $1,400,000.

The price which I have suggested is substantially less than any price ever suggested by the city in previous negotiations. It is substantially less than has been suggested to me by many experts of long experience in the valuation of real estate properties. I have no doubt it is substantially less than the public opinion of the city at present expects.

It is, however, a price which does take into consideration all of the elements above enumerated, and it is based upon a very much more careful inquiry into the real value of this property under the conditions which necessarily restrict its use, than has been heretofore made so far as I know.

In order that an additional advantage may accrue to the participating railroads, I beg leave to suggest as an element in this transaction that the ordinance authorizing the conveyance stipulate that the money received from the railroad companies for the land, be used by the city for the following purposes only:

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2. That the entire residue and balance thereof be used and usable only for the acquisition of such land as remains to be acquired within the limits of the mall site, until all of such land shall have been acquired, and if there be any balance, that it be used solely in the beautification of the mall, to the end that all of the money paid by the railroad companies will in effect be expended in assuring the ultimate completion of the mall project as an approach to the union station itself.

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Rabbi Moses J. Gries, Rev. Dr. Dan

A. E. ROBINSON

OFF EUCLID-AV—8 large rooms each suite: janitor's suite in basement: absolutely noiseproof and fireproof throughout: elegant mahogany and oak finish: artistic decorations and fixtures: all under lease to high class tenants: large garage in connection: income only $17,000, 5 per cent.: owner will sell or exchange his equity to net 10 per cent. on the investment.

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"For benevolence, this is the greatest movement ever undertaken in the country," said Attorney Homer H. Johnson, former president of the Chamber of Commerce and now head of the federation. "The campaign next week is an organized effort to get the people of Cleveland acquainted with the object of this federation, not to badger people for subscriptions."

"This movement is a war, not to destroy life, but to conserve and preserve life," said Rabbi Gries in this three-minute address to the meeting.

"Denominationalism should not be considered in charity giving," said Father Moran. "Nondenominationalism is one of the principles of this federation."

Organization of the Cleveland Federation for Charity and Philanthropy is the outcome of an investigation conducted by the committee on benevolent institutions of the Chamber of Commerce.

The object is to get a new lease on life for charity in Cleveland by organizing it on a scientific basis and protecting givers.

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Nuns
May-31-1913.

CITY REGULATE LUNA'S SAUCER? RULING MONDAY

The legal right of the city to regulate motorcycle racing may be decided upon Monday in so far as the city law department is concerned.

"I am waiting to see two more men," said City Solicitor Wilcox Saturday. "I had thought my investigation would be completed by now, but both of the parties I wish to see are out of the city and won't return until Monday. I will report my findings to Mayor Baker then."

Wilcox visited Luna park several nights ago and saw the track where two men have met death this year and where one was killed last year.

City officials Saturday were considering a proposal to make the Luna park motordrome management build a fence inside the saucer track, following the death Friday night on the track of Samuel Hickman, twenty-three, 5704 Ensign avenue.

Hickman, a spectator, jumped over the rope which holds back the spectators inside the saucer, and ran to the track to stop the engine of a machine from which the rider had fallen. Hickman ran upon the track and was struck and killed by Lowell Burden, rider, who was scoring for a race.

His eighteen-year-old wife heard the screams of the crowd as her husband was struck and ran to the place where the riders were stopping. Attendants, carrying her husband's body to the auto on which she had been sitting, met her. She rode to St. Luke's hospital, where physicians said her husband was dead. Then she took the body home.

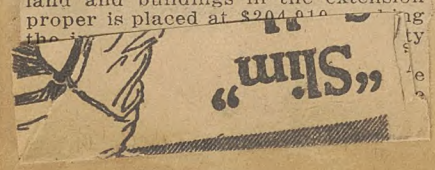
CITY CAN MAKE MONEY FIXING CARNEGIE AVE

Mayor Baker Saturday received a report from the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company estimating that the city, by buying land on both sides of the improvement, can provide land for the extension of Carnegie avenue and make $12,000 on the side.

The report is the first one made under the new constitutional amendment which permits cities to condemn land in excess of that needed for improvements, the city to help defray the expense of the improvement out of the profits from the extra land purchased.

The city has been planning to spend $500,000 on the extension of Carnegie avenue from East 22d to East 14th street and from East 89th to East 100th. E. W. Doty of the appraisal company Saturday said the total net cost to the city including the expense of buying and selling the land and of paving should not exceed $100,000.

The report specifies the land should be purchased. It places the profit the city should derive from the enhanced value of the extra land purchased between 89th and 100th streets at $126,135. The cost of the land and buildings in the extension proper is placed at $204,010 [illegible]



Somers System is Used in Cleveland For First Excess Condemnation of

The Somers System has just been applied to a new field of municipal activity. This new field is one that American cities are destined to enter more and more in the future.

Last fall the constitution of Ohio was amended so that cities may condemn more property than is actually required for an improvement such as a park or street opening. It is usually called the excess condemnation power. Only one other state —Massachusetts—granted such powers to its cities and towns, and in that state the power is much more limited than in Ohio. The state of New York has attempted several times to institute the same provision that Ohio now has in its constitution, but thus far without success. This whole movement for excess condemnation powers comes largely from the agitation looking to city planning, and is copied from the laws of most of the German cities.

For many years up to the present year cities in Ohio have not been able to make so simple an improvement as a street opening because under a decision of the Supreme Court the cost of such street openings had to be paid by the whole municipality, and naturally the whole municipality objected to paying the cost of such street openings when manifestly the land owners in the immediate neighborhoods of the proposed openings would get all of the financial benefits. The result in the city of Cleveland, growing at the rate of 40,000 a year, was that old streets fitted to the limited traffic of the smaller days, could not relieve the congestion that was becoming more and more dangerous each day.

The city of Cleveland is laid out like a huge fan, the streets radiating in every direction except toward the lake to the north, from the center. Toward the east, where the growth of the city has been very great for a generation, there is today only one through thoroughfare, Euclid avenue. Several streets go part way, and if they were all continued through, as they could have been when they were laid out, if the city authorities had been as wise prophets when they were laid out, there would be several additional arteries to carry the traffic that Euclid avenue has had to carry.

When the constitutional convention was preparing amendments to the consti[tution] gressive spirit of Cleveland mani[fested] a movement in favor of the idea t[hat] demnation powers should be put i[n] amendments to be presented to t[he] people. Naturally Cleveland was [the] use the new powers. In fact the an[swer] was born partly from the necessit[ies] of Cleveland.

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"b. Enhanced value to contigu[ous]
"1. Increased land value on [Euclid]
"2. New frontage values on s[ide]
"3. Increased land values at [rear]
"The cost of the improvement n[ecessi]as follows:
"a. Land taken for the new st[reet]
"b. Buildings actually destroye[d]
"c. Damage to improvements [on] of land.
"d. Cost of proceedings:—
"1. Commissions or expense [of] erty condemned in exce[ss] ments of the new street.
"2. Cost of abstracts.
"3. Cost of surveys.
"4. Miscellaneous expenses.
"e. Cost of building street.
"1. Paving and curbing.
"2. Sewers.
"3. Sidewalks."

No proper analysis of the probl[em] this enterprise could have been m[ade] use of the Somers System. The [data] that always accompany work of a[ny] the Somers System methods were [in] nection with this investigation. [As] all publicly done, property owners [may] office of the company from time [to] whenever they saw fit, to know ex[actly] being done and how it was done. [The] Somers System in 1910 for the tax[ation] Cleveland made it easier for these[se] rs to understand the operations t[hat] necessary—operations of inventor[y] ion, gathering of opinion, and ca[lm] he Somers System rules by the [fig]ables. No such minute and caref[ul] f property values had ever been [made] and, and probably not in any city. [The] when completed was pronounced a[s a] nation concerning the 133 prop[erties] nd the neighborhoods that those [will] ow in, and the probable neig[hbor] hose that still exist will be found [to] he improvement shall have been [made] This is the first report, so far [as] roperty involved in an improve[ment] xcess condemnation power of p[ublic] cient scope. It has been publish[ed] orm, and will be mailed upon requ[est] facturers' Appraisal Company, Co[rrie] uilding, Cleveland, Ohio.

SPOKANE REALTY MEN AD[OPT] UNIT.

(Continued from Page [illegible])

[illegible] building permits was repea[ted]

Muna
May-31-1913.

CITY REGULATE LUNA'S SAUCER? RULING MONDAY

The legal right of the city to regulate motorcycle racing may be decided upon Monday in so far as the city law department is concerned.

"I am waiting to see two more men," said City Solicitor Wilcox Saturday. "I had thought my investigation would be completed by now, but both of the parties I wish to see are out of the city and won't return until Monday. I will report my findings to Mayor Baker then."

Wilcox visited Luna park several nights ago and saw the track where two men have met death this year and where one was killed last year.

City officials Saturday were considering a proposal to make the Luna park motordrome management build a fence inside the saucer track, following the death Friday night on the track of Samuel Hickman, twenty-three, 5704 Ensign avenue.

Hickman, a spectator, jumped over the rope which holds back the spectators inside the saucer, and ran to the track to stop the engine of a machine from which the rider had fallen. Hickman ran upon the track and was struck and killed by Lowell Burden, rider, who was scoring for a race.

His eighteen-year-old wife heard the screams of the crowd as her husband was struck and ran to the place where the riders were stopping. Attendants, carrying her husband's body to the auto on which she had been sitting, met her. She rode to St. Luke's hospital, where physicians said her husband was dead. Then she took the body home.

CITY CAN MAKE MONEY FIXING CARNEGIE AVE

Mayor Baker Saturday received a report from the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company estimating that the city, by buying land on both sides of the improvement, can provide land for the extension of Carnegie avenue and make $12,000 on the side.

The report is the first one made under the new constitutional amendment which permits cities to condemn land in excess of that needed for improvements, the city to help defray the expense of the improvement out of the profits from the extra land purchased.

The city has been planning to spend $500,000 on the extension of Carnegie avenue from East 22d to East 14th street and from East 89th to East 100th. E. W. Doty of the appraisal company Saturday said the total net cost to the city including the expense of buying and selling the land and of paving should not exceed $100,000.

The report specifies the land should be purchased. It places the profit the city should derive from the enhanced value of the extra land purchased between 89th and 100th streets at $126,135. The cost of the land and buildings in the extension proper is placed at $204,919, making the improvement there cost the city $77,921.

Between 14th and 22d streets the report specifies extra property the city can buy which will net a profit of $437,609. The cost of the land used for the street will be $90,044 less than this, the appraisers estimate.

The total value of the property the city is advised to purchase is estimated at $1,803,736.

Somers System is Used in Cleveland For First Excess Condemnation of Land

The Somers System has just been applied to a new field of municipal activity. This new field is one that American cities are destined to enter more and more in the future.

Last fall the constitution of Ohio was amended so that cities may condemn more property than is actually required for an improvement such as a park or street opening. It is usually called the excess condemnation power. Only one other state —Massachusetts—granted such powers to its cities and towns, and in that state the power is much more limited than in Ohio. The state of New York has attempted several times to institute the same provision that Ohio now has in its constitution, but thus far without success. This whole movement for excess condemnation powers comes largely from the agitation looking to city planning, and is copied from the laws of most of the German cities.

For many years up to the present year cities in Ohio have not been able to make so simple an improvement as a street opening because under a decision of the Supreme Court the cost of such street openings had to be paid by the whole municipality, and naturally the whole municipality objected to paying the cost of such street openings when manifestly the land owners in the immediate neighborhoods of the proposed openings would get all of the financial benefits. The result in the city of Cleveland, growing at the rate of 40,000 a year, was that old streets fitted to the limited traffic of the smaller days, could not relieve the congestion that was becoming more and more dangerous each day.

The city of Cleveland is laid out like a huge fan, the streets radiating in every direction except toward the lake to the north, from the center. Toward the east, where the growth of the city has been very great for a generation, there is today only one through thoroughfare, Euclid avenue. Several streets go part way, and if they were all continued through, as they could have been when they were laid out, if the city authorities had been as wise prophets when they were laid out, there would be several additional arteries to carry the traffic that Euclid avenue has had to carry.

When the constitutional convention was preparing amendments to the constitution the progressive spirit of Cleveland manifested itself in a movement in favor of the idea that excess condemnation powers should be put into one of the amendments to be presented to the votes of the people. Naturally Cleveland was the first city to use the new powers. In fact the amendment itself was born partly from the necessities of the city of Cleveland.

The first attempt under this new provision was made by Mayor Newton D. Baker on what is known as Carnegie Avenue. Carnegie Avenue runs parallel with Euclid avenue, and lies two streets south of Euclid. It commences at East 22d street, which is several blocks east of the "down-town" section, and stops at East 89th street, which is several blocks west of the eastern outlet. By opening Carnegie avenue four blocks to the west of its western terminus and four blocks east of the eastern terminus, a thoroughfare that is already nearly three miles long, and properly located so far as it goes for an east and west thoroughfare, would be unbottled at each end and turned into a tremendous relief for the traffic on Euclid avenue.

Mayor Baker and Director of Public Service Springborn decided to take up the Carnegie avenue opening proposition first. This proposed opening has been agitated for more than twenty years, but owing to the state of the laws before mentioned, and to the refusal of the whole city to bear the expense, nothing had ever been done.

These officials therefore started their consideration of this opening project by employing the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company to make a study of the situation and an appraisal of all the property affected. The report was filed late in May, and the whole matter is now in the hands of the city officials on the basis of this report.

The appraisal called for showed:

a. The present value of all the land and buildings involved in the improvement.

b. Value of the land used for the street and of the structures actually destroyed by the street opening.

c. Value of the land affected after the proposed street is opened, showing the enhancement for each lot or parcel.

d. Loss to buildings left standing, caused by the relation of the probable new lot lines.

e. The net loss or profit by reason of the loss in property actually destroyed as compared with the land enhancements probable.

It was necessary to appraise and report upon 50 separate properties at the easterly end of the proposed improvement and 88 at the westerly end, making a total of 138 properties. Many more properties were actually appraised than this number in the process of the work, as it was by their appraisal that it could be known whether they would be included in the condemnation or not. There was shown in the report the present value under present conditions of each lot and of the structure and other improvements on each lot, both under present conditions of usefulness and under probable conditions after the street is opened.

The Somers System, and the Somers System alone, made it possible to make this study and this report.

By this report it is shown that but for the excess condemnation powers the city would have had to expend $469,955 for land used, and under the new powers it is possible for the city to save all this loss and make a small profit. This is done by condemning more land than is used for the new street, and selling it afterwards at the higher values caused by the improvement.

The following from the report itself shows the scope that any such study as the Carnegie avenue opening must include:

"The decision that must ultimately be made on this question should be on the theory that in any public improvement the benefits should equal or exceed the cost of the improvement.

"In the opening of Carnegie avenue the benefits that can be measured in dollars and can be specifically located are those that arise through affording the public greater conveniences for travel, and the consequent enhancement of the value of the land, not only along the proposed new street, but in the neighborhood. The cost is made up of three elements: (a) the value of present property destroyed, consisting of both land and buildings; (b) the cost of constructing the new street; (c) other expenses incidental to the improvement.

"The benefits to be derived from the opening of Carnegie avenue as proposed and as reported upon herewith, may be analyzed as follows:

"a. Benefits to that section of the city to be served by the improvement, said section lying entirely outside the blocks involved. Only an estimate of the necessities of this section that compel the improvement can be made, and this report does not include such an estimate.

116 Leader. June 1-1913.

Leader. June-3-1913.

COUNCIL PLANS NEW PROBE ON FARM ESCAPES

Members Ready to Demand Thorough Investigation of Warrensville Conditions Unless Mayor Acts.

GRAND JURY MAY BE ASKED TO TAKE HOLD

A sweeping investigation of conditions at Warrensville Correction Farm which have resulted in the wholesale escape of prisoners will be demanded by Councilman W. S. FitzGerald in a resolution to be introduced in the city council tomorrow night.

Mayor Baker and Safety Director Stage, who announced, after an investigation by the charities and correction committee, that they contemplated changes in the administrative affairs of the institution, have not made public their plans.

"The investigation by the charities and correction committee was only an informal one, anyway," said Mr. FitzGerald. "I want to find out why there are so many escapes and what steps should be taken to prevent them. I shall ask for the appointment of a special committee of three. Perhaps the committee will be able to find out why a man can walk away from the workhouse without any attention being paid to the affair."

As Mayor Baker and Safety Director Stage were contemplating changes during the week, five more prisoners escaped. Director Stage was not officially notified of it. He called Deputy Superintendent Mack by telephone yesterday to confirm the report that five prisoners had escaped Thursday.

"They were only drunks who walked away from the farm," said Director Stage after hearing Mr. Mack's report.

Takes Escapes Calmly.

Mayor Baker said that the five escapes would not hasten his reorganization plans, which would be announced shortly.

The charities and correction committee of the council recently conducted an investigation, following the escape of nine prisoners who sawed their way from the administration building.

"We will soon frame a report calling for a reorganization of the institution," said Councilman James McGinty, a member of the committee.

"The committee found that since Superintendent William Cowley was transferred to the farm from the city workhouse the management has been working at cross purposes," said Mr. McGinty. "There has been friction."

It is believed that Mayor Baker's plans for reorganization call for the transfer of Superintendent Cowley from the $2,000 job at the workhouse to the chief deputyship in the office of Hosea Paul, recorder-elect, at $2,800 per year.

COUNCIL VOTES DOWN INQUIRY ON JAIL BREAK

Rejects Motion by 25 to 5 Calling for Investigation of Wholesale Escapes at Warrensville.

FOLLOWS CAUCUS HELD IN OFFICE OF MAYOR

The city council, by a vote of twenty-five to five, went on record last night as being opposed to an investigation of conditions at the Warrensville Correction farm from which there have been wholesale escapes of prisoners, when it defeated a resolution by Councilman W. S. FitzGerald, asking that a committee of five be appointed to conduct an inquiry into affairs at the institution.

The action of the council followed a caucus of Democratic members in Mayor Baker's office during the afternoon. The institution was defended by Mayor Baker and Dr. H. R. Cooley, director of city charities and correction, on the floor of the council.

"Encouraged to Escape."

"I think that it will be a distinct surprise to the people of the city to find out that prisoners at Warrensville are practically encouraged to escape by the mayor," said Councilman FitzGerald, after Mayor Baker had spoken against any investigation by the council.

The mayor said the council was perfectly familiar with conditions, that an investigation would only create misapprehension and discord among the inmates of the correction farm and would result in disorganizing the institution.

Mr. FitzGerald charged on the floor of the council that the mayor's attitude implied that prisoners had a right to leave the farm. He said that not only drunks and vagrants but wife beaters and the assaulters of children, who had been committed to the institution by the courts, were among those who had made their escape.

Mayor Explains Stand.

The mayor replied that the councilman was misinterpreting his language. He did not approve of men leaving the institution, and said he wished he had the means in his power to prevent it, without resorting to barbarous methods. He said the honor system in vogue at Warrensville tended to develop character and that every man who stayed at the farm came back a better man.

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The Fitzgerald resolution asked for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the penal department of the farm, the system governing present inmates, with a view of determining the cause of escapes, efficiency of methods of discipline, and what modifications, if any, of the present system were necessary to lessen the number of future escapes.

Councilman Sworn in.

William Stolte, 10813 Fairchild avenue was sworn in as a member of the council from the Nineteenth Ward, succeeding W. J. Shaw who resigned to become a member of the board of review. Republicans presented the name of Frank B. Evarts.

Pay of workmen who will build the new West Side waterworks tunnel was fixed in a resolution referred to the public works and finance committees. Miners working under a thrity-five pound air pressure will receive $5.00 for a four hour shift. Masons working at the same air pressure will receive $9.00 for a like period.

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NEW DEPOT SITE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD SOON

Lake Shore Representative Tells Mayor Railroad Will Be Ready Soon to Take Up Buying of 3 Street Property

SYNDICATE PURCHASES MEXICAN R.R. NOTE

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...AYER PIANO

...ndreds of years in reaching ...ection. The self-playing ...f is still in its infancy. In ...e Player Piano is a revela- ...y. Better no player than a ...se watchword. ...d over sixty years of VOSE ...out waited until it had never ...king a player piano.

...5E PLAYER PIANO

...oyer piano of unusual merit ...only is it easy to play, but ...an touch to a delightful de- ...and expression devices it ...bove all it has as its founda- ...tone of the original VOSE.

500 representative Cleveland people have given their time and their efforts this week to get 12,000 givers to this great cause—to find 12,000 persons who believe in the *square deal* for their fellow men.

Are *you* with us? Will *you* be one of the 12,000?

Address Communications to THE CLEVELAND FEDERATION FOR CHARITY AND PHILANTHROPY. 419 Chamber of Commerce.

116 Leader. June 1 1913.

Leader. June 3 1913.

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Eight-Hour Day Hit.

Workhouse prisoners work but eight hours a day at the farm, while hands on adjoining farms toil ten and twelve hours during the busy months. Safety Director Stage said yesterday that he would abolish the eight-hour system next season, if he remained in charge of the farm.

Judge Vickery, of common pleas court, and County Prosecutor Locher are investigating to determine whether there can be a grand jury investigation of the escapes. "It is idle to sentence a prisoner to Warrensville," said Judge Vickery. "If he does not like it he leaves. There should be something one to prevent the institution from being a joke."

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Mayor Baker made this known at a meeting of the judicial committee of the city council yesterday when an ordinance, authorizing the annexation of a portion of the village of Euclid, was up for consideration.

He declared in favor of annexation if city engineers held it advantageous to the city's interests. He served notice that residents of that territory could not expect three-cent street car fare.

Would Block Extension.

Mayor Baker asserted it was nonsensical for rural communities to have municipal government, and sold the portion of Euclid village which did not desire to come into the city should attach itself to the township. He said that the annexation of the portion of Euclid would block the easterly extension of East Cleveland and ultimately would force that municipality to come into the city.

This fact, he said, should be considered by those desiring to see all of Cuyahoga united in one government.

"I want to say right now Euclid residents cannot expect three-cent fare," said Mayor Baker. "It cannot be stretched to Painesville."

Charges and counter-charges were made at the committee meeting and the debate at times waxed warm among residents of the village. The committee finally adjourned, without taking any action on the proposed ordinance.

Attorney James Metzenbaum criticized Mayor Baker for the latter's statement that the judicial committee should consider the interests of the city in passing on the ordinance. He asserted the interests of the village of Euclid also should be considered.

Calls Plan Secession.

Mr. Metzenbaum branded the proposed withdrawal of a portion of the village as secession. He said that streets and sewers in Euclid were in better condition than in many sections of Cleveland within a few blocks of the Public Square.

"There are farmers in Euclid who would not have a bathtub if the water cost them nothing," said Martin E. Kavenaugh, one of the pro-annexationists. "They objected to paying for electric lights and we could not get them to vote to come in the city," he said, in answer to the argument that opportunity be given for the whole village to vote on the question, along with the voters of Cleveland.

Attorney James W. Stewart and City Solicitor Nelson Brewer said they favored annexation if the whole village desired to come in. Councilman L. Lock and Fred Schoaff, village clerk, charged that annexation petitions had been circulated secretly and they had not been asked to sign. Both admitted they were opposed to the plan.

Majority Sign Petition.

The territory seeking annexation is bounded by Ivanhoe road, Euclid Creek, Euclid avenue and the Nickel Plate tracks. One hundred and twenty-two of the 140 voters in the territory signed the petition asking the county commissioners to annex the territory to Cleveland. Action by the city council also is required.

Councilman William Rolf introduced the ordinance for the annexation. He said he had done so by request. At the meeting of the judicial committee yesterday he said the fact that the city ultimately would be forced to expend money for the elimination of eleven grade crossings in the territory should be considered.

It is understood that the anti-annexationists will circulate petitions asking that an election be held on the question. If the village is annexed in an entirety this must be done.

Leader June Plain Dealer - June - 3 - 1913.

BLOCKS NEW QUIZ AT WARRENSVILLE

Council Defeats Resolution, Mayor Fearing Disorganization Would Ensue.

Solicitor May Report City Cannot Regulate Motordrome.

An attempt by Republican councilmen to bring about another investigation of escapes at the Warrensville correction farm, was blocked by Democrats at last night's council meeting.

A resolution by Councilman W. S. FitzGerald, calling for an investigation by a special committee of five was defeated 25 to 5, after Mayor Baker asserted that the sending of another council committee to Warrensville would disorganize the institution.

In the debate preceding this action the mayor said that Cleveland was first in establishment of the parole system, that it is first in the use of the honor system, and that so long as he is in charge of the administrative affairs of the city the policy would be continued.

In replying to the mayor, FitzGerald referred to the criticism regarding the workhouse recently voiced by a common pleas judge.

Chairman Harry L. French of the council committee that conducted the previous probe, declared the entire investigation was open and that nothing had been hidden.

Mayor Baker did not announce the correction farm reorganization policy that he has in view.

City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox will report to Mayor Baker that the council has no authority to regulate motordrome races at Luna park, according to a rumor afloat in city council circles last evening.

A report was expected from the city solicitor last evening, but it was explained by him that his work will not be completed until this evening or tomorrow.

Pay of men who are to work in the water works tunnel will have a direct relation to the air pressure under which they work.

Boss miners under air pressure up to and including twenty-five pounds a square inch will receive $4 for each eight-hour shift. Men working under air pressure ranging from twenty-six to thirty pounds will receive $4.50 for a six-hour shift. Men working under an air pressure as high as thirty-five pounds will work in four-hour shifts and will receive $5. A resolution fixing the pay of all employes on the tunnel job was received by council last evening.

An ordinance authorizing expenditure of $50,000 for extension of heating pipes from the Fairmount pumping station was introduced by Councilman E. M. Bieder.

Councilman Pelcinski introduced an ordinance authorizing expenditure of $85,000 for additional equipment for the E. 53d-st electric light and power station.

Three-cent fare will be effective today on all car lines extending through the recently annexed Newburg section.

The resignation of William J. Shaw, Republican councilman from ward 19, was accepted by council and William Stolte, Democrat, 10813 Fairchild-av S. E., was elected in his place.

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BAKER URGES CITY TO ANNEX COUNTY

Mayor Announces Plan for Uniting All Cuyahoga Under One Government.

Would Have Charter Divide Urban and Suburban Territory.

SEES 3-CENT FARE LIMIT

City's Chief Executive at Council Meeting Called to Consider Ordinance for Annexation of Part of Euclid to Cleveland, Warns People That Low Fare Cannot Be Extended Indefinitely—Euclid Residents Present Reasons for and Against Union —Debate Is Heated.

Mayor Baker yesterday announced a definite plan for annexation to Cleveland of all Cuyahoga county, its governing power to be vested in one central authority in accordance with an amended city charter which would make a distinction between urban and suburban districts.

The mayor made known his views on this subject at a council committee meeting called to consider the pending Euclid annexation ordinance. He coupled his statement with a 3-cent fare warning.

"I want to warn everybody in Cuyahoga county that there's a limit to 3-cent fare," he said. "We can't extend 3-cent fare to Painesville. The goose can't lay golden eggs for everybody that wants them."

The committee meeting was attended by pro- and anti-annexation residents of Euclid and was marked by heated debates. Attorney James Metzenbaum who opposed cutting off the section of Euclid defined in the pending ordinance declared it was not annexation but secession that was proposed by some of the people residing in that section of the village and that the separation would leave Euclid village with legs but no heart.

Calls City Selfish.

"The city has no right for its selfish purposes to back this project," he said.

"I think all of Cuyahoga county ought to be a part of the city," said Mayor Baker. "The charter if adopted should be amended so as to provide for the government of urban and suburban sections.

"I think we ought to take in this territory. East Cleveland is our neighbor on the east. If we take in this territory from Euclid, it blocks further growth of East Cleveland. If the council committee favors eventual annexation of East Cleveland, it should vote for the ordinance.

"The new charter could be amended later so as to define urban and interurban districts. I think it is nonsense for a lot of farmers to have a mayor and council and other officials."

Martin E. Kavanaugh, prominent annexationist of Euclid, charged at yesterday's meeting that the farmers were holding back development of the Euclid section.

Says Farmers Oppose.

"Unfortunately we are out in a village where a lot of farmers are located," he said. "They wouldn't have bath tubs in their homes if they were given them for nothing. The farmers would not vote for annexation. I believe in annexation.

"Everybody who earns a living in Cleveland should pay taxes in Cleveland. I want to take part in the affairs of this city. I want to be able to criticize its officials. The farmers give us nothing. Not even a pleasant look."

Attorney Nelson J. Brewer, Euclid solicitor, and others who were opposing annexation of the long narrow slice of the village described in the ordinance, asserted they would be willing to have the question of annexing the entire village submitted to voters of Euclid and Cleveland at the coming election.

It was stated further by them that the taking away of the section named in the ordinance would leave no reason for the existence of the rest of the village.

Councilman Rolf who introduced the ordinance by request, expressed opposition to the measure, insisting the city should take over all the built up part of the village or nothing. He said the annexation as proposed would throw the burden of caring for sixteen Nickel Plate grade crossing jobs on the city and that he did not believe the organization of Euclid should be disrupted.

The council committee decided to delay final action on the measure.

Pro-annexation residents of Euclid said the fight against annexation was being made by village officeholders. This was denied by officials present, who replied that they were willing to have the question of annexing the entire village put up to the voters. Those who are backing the pending ordinance declared that there was no chance of such a proposition being upheld by the rural part of the village.

It was further claimed by those opposing the ordinance that residents in the section named in the measure had obtained many improvements and in withdrawing were leaving the rest of the residents without means of raising revenue to care for their improvements.

In addition, the charge was made by Village Solicitor Brewer that the annexation petition had been circulated surreptitiously. This was denied by the backers of the ordinance.

The section of the village which will be annexed if the ordinance passes lies between Euclid-av and the Nickel Plate tracks and between Ivanhoe-rd and Euclid creek.

Annexation of all of Euclid would bring the easterly boundary line of the city to the county line.

Press June-3-1913. Leader-June 4-1913.

MAYOR'S CHALLENGES REOPEN ARBITRATION

Squabbles between Mayor Baker and L. P. Crecelius, Concon power engineer, over the present value of the company's property, marked the reopening of arbitration proceedings before Judge John M. Killits, C. Nesbitt Duffy and A. B. duPont Tuesday morning.

Crecelius insisted that the power equipment isn't worth as much today as it was in 1908, in spite of hundreds of thousands of dollars spent for improvements.

Arbiter duPont forced from Crecelius the admission that even if the power equipment isn't so valuable today, it at least is drawing 1100 cars "more satisfactorily" than it used to haul 698 cars.

Baker criticised Crecelius for not submitting to him the exact figures he had asked.

It was to compile these figures that the arbitrators had taken a week's recess. Crecelius was ordered to submit more detailed figures.

"According to the figures turned over to us by the company, the street car property in

MAYOR FAVORS ANNEXATION OF ENTIRE COUNTY

Annexation of the rest of Cuyahoga-co to Cleveland, with an amendment to the new charter providing separate forms of government for the city proper and country districts, was brought forward Tuesday by Mayor Baker as a means of getting Cleveland's "million in 1920."

Annexation of Cuyahoga-co would give the city an area of 463 square miles. Cleveland now has 51 square miles. The 1910 census gave Cuyahoga-co, outside of Cleveland, a population of 77,000.

Baker figures Cleveland now has 700,000 people, and the rest of the county 100,000.

For a way to govern the country part separate from the city, Baker points to Denver and San Francisco, where a blanket charter governs. Improvements would be taxed proportionately to the benefit received, Baker plans.

Duplication of work of city and county officials would be avoided, at a saving of $75,000 or $80,000 a year, Baker estimates. County commissioners, who govern the county, and nearly every county office would be done away with.

CHARTER TALKS

Mayor Baker will explain the new charter twice in old Collinwood Wednesday night. At 7:30 he will talk at St. Clair-av and Launcelot-av and at 8:30 at the fire engine house in E. 152d-st. Councilman Rolfe will have charge of both meetings.

A. R. Hatton and E. W. Doty talk on the new charter at the Cleveland advertising club's luncheon at the Hollenden Wednesday noon.

Baker will call a meeting of charter commissioners late this week to lay plans for the campaign.

Press-June-4-1913.

BAKER AIDS PITTSBURG

Mayor Baker will be the chief speaker Saturday night at a mass meeting in Pittsburg called to arouse interest in the city's fight to force the Pennsylvania legislature to grant it power to own and operate public utilities.

Baker will explain the street car fight here, and explain how the new charter will put Cleveland in position to take over all public utility corporations.

PIANO MEN RAP ALL FRAUD USED IN ADVERTISING

Speakers at Annual Convention of National Association Say Deceit Should Not Be Permitted.

MAYOR BAKER MAKES ADDRESS AT BANQUET

Delegates to the triple piano conventions last night listened with interest and pleasure to Mayor Baker's address of welcome at the annual banquet at the Hotel Statler.

Five hundred banquet guests heard diversified talks on the piano industry.

The organizations represented in the convention which ends tonight are the National Piano Manufacturers' Association, National Association of Piano Merchants and the National Piano Travelers' Association.

Plan Fight on Fraud.

The consideration of the fraudulent advertising evil and the election of officers formed the basic work of the convention yesterday.

Mayor Baker, ex-President W. H. Daniels, of the National Association of Piano Merchants; J. J. Sullivan, A. S. Bond, ex-president of the manufacturers' association, and President Frank E. Edgar, of the travelers' association, were the principal speakers at the annual banquet last night at the Hotel Statler.

Five hundred convention delegates and their wives were guests at the banquet. President W. H. Daniels, toastmaster, introduced the speakers.

J. J. Sullivan spoke on "Law and Music." Informal remarks were made by Richard W. B. Lawrence, newly-elected head of the Manufacturers Association, and O. A. Fields, president-elect of the Merchants' Association. Cleverly arranged menu cards contained life-like caricatures of the prominent piano men at the convention.

St. Louis Man Elected.

O. A. Fields, of St. Louis, was elected president of the Merchants' Association, preceding adjournment yesterday morning. He succeeds William H. Daniels.

Other new officers selected yesterday are: Philip Clay, San Francisco, first vice president; J. A. Turner, Jr., Tampa., Fla., second vice president; Percy S. Foster, Washington, D. C., re-elected secretary, and Carl A. Droop, Washington, D. C., re-elected treasurer.

James T. Bowers, Chicago, Edmund Cram, Milwaukee; O. K. Houck, Memphis, and M. V. Swords, New York, were named members of the executive board.

Dr. Harris R. Cooley, director of charities, extended the address of welcome to the merchants. Dr. Cooley spoke on "Efficiency in Organization." He assert 1 music was as essential to civilization as the development of buildings, and the construction of railroads and large steamships.

Criticizes Unfair Methods.

Misleading advertisements and unscrupulous methods in business were the subject of remarks of President-elect A. A. Fields, of St. Louis.

"Fraudulent advertising is an offense against morality, decency and a man's conscience," said Mr. Fields. "It will only be a question of two or three years until the public will be absolutely protected against the fraudulent advertisement."

E. H. Droop, Washington, D. C., chairman of the legislative committee, in presenting his report, discussed various legislative methods to correct the advertising evil.

M. J. Marttene, Fort Wayne, Ind., urged encouragement of local, state and national associations to create desire for co-operation, prevent detrimental legislation and promote conditions beneficial to the piano men.

William Braid White, Chicago, secretary of the "Guild of American Piano Tuners," explained the work and purposes of his organization to the convention delegates.

Conclude Meeting Today.

The piano merchants will conclude their convention today. Robert A. Watkins, Dallas, Tex., will address the convention this morning on "Fraudulent Advertising." He will explain the attitude of the newspapers and the authorities concerning this character of advertising.

"National One-Cent Letter Postage Association" will be the subject of an address before the convention this morning by Charles W. Burrows, Cleveland, president of the association. E. P. Hamilton, Brooklyn, N. Y., will speak on "Fraudulent Piano Salesmen."

While the piano merchants were in session yesterday morning, 300 ladies, guests and visitors to the convention toured Cleveland parks and boulevards.

The automobile trip was complimentary tendered to the ladies by the piano merchants.

The National Piano Travelers' Association will open its convention sessions this morning at 10 o'clock. President F. E. Edgar, New Haven, Conn., will preside.

Will Elect Officers.

Reports of committees, election of officers and the selection of next year's meeting place will occupy the time of the convention. It was said yesterday that Benjamin Owen, of the Cable Piano Company, Chicago, probably would be named president to succeed President Edgar.

The Traveler's Association will hold a smoker this evening in the lattice room at the Statler. Informal talks will be given by prominent members of the association.

The Webber Sisters, Andrew Kelly, and others, will participate in a vaudeville show during the progress of the smoker.

The piano merchants and the travelers will select their 1914 convention city this morning. The other associations will probably hold thier gatherings in New York city.

Convention delegates and visitors with their wives will be guests of the Starr Piano Company on a lake ride this afternoon. The steamer Eastland has been chartered. The boat will leave the Main street dock at 1:30 o'clock.

Press-June-5-1913.

BAKER PREDICTS 2,000,000 CITY

Cleveland's growth to a city of 2,000,000 in 10 years and annexation of the rest of Cuyahoga-co if the new charter is adopted, were predicted Wednesday night by Mayor Baker in two speeches in old Collinwood.

Baker told voters continued rule under the Columbus-made government would check Cleveland's growth.

Baker and charter commissioners Hatton, Doty, Stilwell and Williams will explain the new charter at the City club, Superior-av, Friday night.

Leader-June-4-1913.

Leader-June-5-1913.

Plain Dealer-June-5-1913.

WANTS REPORT ON CONDITIONS AT FARM JAIL

Councilman FitzGerald, Balked in Probe Demand, Asks Committee to Explain Wholesale Escapes.

MAYOR DEFENDS JAIL, BUT PLANS CHANGES

Councilman W. S. FitzGerald balked in his efforts to have a special council committee appointed to investigate wholesale escapes from the Warrensville correction farm, yesterday asserted he would demand that the charities and correction committee of the council file a written report of recent nvestigations there.

Recommendations, which the committee made to administration heads after probing the escape of nine prisoners several weeks ago, should be made public, Mr. FitzGerald said, after learning that nine more prisoners had escaped since Sunday.

"The committee was not authorized by the council to make an investigation, but since it has done so it should make a written report, along with any recommendations that it cares to make," said Mr. FitzGerald. Councilman Harry French, chairman of the committee, said the committee had made its report to Mayor Baker.

Mayor Plans Changes.

The latter has announced that he contemplates changes in the organization at the farm, but defended the present policy. It was by Mayor Baker's direction that the council voted down Mr. FitzGerald's resolution calling for a probe.

Police were notified yesterday of the escape of four prisoners, who walked away as they were returning from their work in the fields. The escaped prisoners were Thomas Kelley, William Crawford and Thomas O'Malley, serving out fines of $25 and 30-day sentence from Youngstown, and Harry McFarlane, charged with vagrancy. At the same time, the police were notified that five prisoners had left Sunday, bringing the total for nine days to twenty-one.

Nearby Cities Complain.

Officials in Akron, Youngstown, and other nearby cities sending prisoners to the Cleveland correction farm, are complaining bitterly over the numerous escapes. They will demand that some provision be made for keeping the prisoners confined until the expiration of their terms.

The parole board, consisting of Safety Director Stage, Charities Director Cooley, Secretary J. B. Vining and Parole Officer Cuthbertson, will meet at the farm tomorrow to consider a score of applications for parole.

CHARTER VICTORY MEANS 2,000,000 CITY, SAYS MAYOR

Declares New Code Would Make Cleveland Most Beautiful in United States.

FIRE OPENING CAMPAIGN GUN

Baker, Haserodt and Rolf Address Two Overflow Meetings in Appeal to Voters.

PRAISES MUNICIPAL PLANNING IDEA

The first political guns in the campaign to insure the adoption of the proposed city charter were fired last night in two overflow meetings by Mayor Baker, County Clerk-elect Haserodt and Councilman Rolf.

Mayor Baker spoke first before an audience of about three hundred men and women in a store on Launcelot avenue in old Collinwood and then sped to hook and ladder company No. 31 quarters on E. 152d street, where he addressed more than five hundred persons.

Both meetings were filled to overflowing, the mayor being the principal speaker and devoting the greater part of his discourse to an explanation of the proposed charter.

Charter Clauses Explained.

The preferential system of voting, the initiative, referendum, recall and a new division of public welfare were explained in detail.

The mayor's scheme of annexation of all Cuyahoga county to Cleveland found echo when he declared that he stood for a greater Cleveland embracing all adjacent territory.

He condemned the board of health as an uncontrolled and irresponsible legislative body when he spoke of the advantages in having all legislative powers vested in the council, and declared that in ten years Cleveland would have a population of nearly two million and rank as one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

The division of public welfare, embracing departments of health, charities and correction, recreation and employment, he said, would stamp Cleveland as the most progressive city in the country.

The provision for a city planning commission to beautify the city, lay out great public improvements and safeguard the future was stamped with his approval as one of the best provisions in the proposed charter.

Crowds Applaud Mayor.

When the mayor spoke of Cleveland's opportunity to divorce itself from the Legislature by unanimously adopting the charter, his auditors broke into generous applause.

"I want to appeal to every voter in Cleveland to support this charter," he said, "because it gives us the home rule we have been fighting for and because it is a simple charter drafted to meet the demands of a growing city.

"Under this charter, it is true, the mayor will have broader and wider powers and can work unrestricted by pulley-strings for the betterment of a Greater Cleveland, and if you are not satisfied with the mayor, the charter gives you the recall so you can fire him and place someone else in his stead."

One of the new divisions that Mayor Baker spoke for is the division of public utilities.

"This department," he said, "will have exclusive charge of all public utilities that are non-taxable and which are supported by the income from services rendered, such as the municipal lighting plant, the water department and others. Then at the end of the year we can tell whether or not these are being operated at a loss or are self-supporting.

Speaks of Hegemann.

He spoke of Dr. Hegemann, the famous Berlin municipal expert, who visited Cleveland recently.

"Dr. Hegemann was astonished at the progress we have made," he said, "and tonight I received a Philadelphia paper quoting him as saying that European cities might well send their students of municipal government to Cleveland for instruction.

"We had 500,000 people in 1910. We have over 700,000 now and in ten years we will have close to two million."

Urges Adoption of Charter.

County Clerk-elect Haserodt told of the work of the charter framers and declared that unless Cleveland adopted the charter it would take a backward step in the ranks of Ohio cities from which it would take years to recover.

Mayor Baker came in while he was talking and the 500 men and women broke into loud cheering. Mrs. Baker accompanied the mayor and listened intently to his analytical explanation of the charter and its advantages.

Councilman Rolf's speech was devoted mainly to his efforts to obtain natural gas for the residents of Collinwood.

Another meeting will be held in the fire house on June 25. The charter election will be held July 1.

Plain Dealer June-5-1913.

'I'VE FOUND A SUFFRAGIST.'

Mrs. Newton D. Baker accompanied her husband at the two charter meetings he addressed last night. At both she sat in the audience.

At the meeting at Lancelot and St. Clair-avs N. E., she quickly made friends with some of the women sitting near her. To them she was seen to speak earnestly at times. And as she met her husband at the door as they were leaving she said to him enthusiastically:

"I've found a suffragist—I've found a suffragist."

Mr. Baker smiled broadly.

MAYOR FORECASTS CHARTER ADOPTION

Tells Audience People Will Hit Home Run in Setting New Municipal Mark.

Cries 'We'll be as Handy as Our Beloved Jackson at Bat in Pinch.'

Approach of the charter election, now less than four weeks away, was marked yesterday by unusual activity in the charter's behalf and a corresponding awakening of interest as to what the proposal contains.

Mayor Newton D. Baker explained the charter to two big meetings last night. Prof. A. R. Hatton of Western Reserve university talked about the charter at noon yesterday before the Cleveland Advertising club, meeting at The Hollenden. E. W. Doty, who, with the mayor and Prof. Hatton, was a member of the charter commission, presided at the noonday session.

The meetings did not mark the formal opening of the campaign. This is yet two weeks away. In the eyes of the politicians, however, the interest displayed does indicate that there will be a much heavier vote at the election, July 1, than was originally expected.

Politicians, sure that the charter will not be rejected, and just as certain that its adoption means the entrance into politics of a new type of public servant, already are casting about for prospective independents who they believe will be sure winners when party emblems are taken from the ballot as provided for in the proposal.

Already there is a prospect that there will be several such councilmanic candidates. Edmund Vance Cooke, the poet, is being talked of as a prospective candidate in the nineteenth ward. Cooke has taken deep interest in the charter and is a student of municipal affairs. He is strongly in sympathy with the human welfare movement.

Elroy M. Avery, the author, is another spoken of as a possible councilmanic candidate. He may run in the sixteenth ward.

Downtown, in the ninth ward, friends of Peter Carroll, former councilman, started a boom for him, but Carroll said he wouldn't be boomed.

Mayor Baker in last night's meetings told of the necessity for a charter for Cleveland, dwelt largely on the simplicity and flexibility of the proposal and spoke at length on the public utility, welfare and nomination and election features of the document.

"Cleveland has won a reputation throughout the United States as being progressive, independent and intelligent," said Mr. Baker, in concluding his talks. "Men from other cities visit my office every day. They come to learn the Cleveland way of doing things.

"Now we have the opportunity to set up here a self-governing city under a home made constitution, and I have no fears as to the outcome of the election on July 1.

"When the returns are in and the wires carry the news to the people of other cities, they will say of us that we have taken another forward step. They will say that when the people of Cleveland were given another opportunity to make a home run in setting new municipal marks we were as handy as our beloved Jackson when at bat in a pinch."

Prof. Hatton at the Cleveland Advertising club meeting told of the six departments into which the city's activities would be divided. He said this would be the first city, or at least the first city of the first rank, which would establish a department of public welfare.

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MAYOR'S SCRAWL IS WORST.

Mayor Baker and Judge Killits tried to decide yesterday afternoon whose handwriting was the worst.

Because the writing was so bad in the notation, "ex 23" on the corner of an exhibit the judge claimed the penmanship as his own.

"I want to announce publicly that my handwriting is worse than the mayor's," declared Judge Killits some minutes later when he discovered his own particular exhibit among his papers.

Then Secretary H. J. Davies of the railway company chimed in. He said his handwriting was pretty bad and maybe it belonged to him. But it was discovered it really belonged to Mayor Baker.

URGES DEMOCRATS TO HELP CHARTER

Mayor, in Ward Meeting, Follows Haserodt's Objections to Features.

City Club Members Hear of Approval by Western Senator.

Cleveland's charter proposal was thoroughly discussed in two meetings last night.

Mayor Baker, Prof. A. R. Hatton, Bascom Little, E. M. Williams and S. S. Stilwell explained various features of the proposal to members of the City club in the club rooms, 244 Superior-av N. E.

Later Mayor Baker urged support of the proposal on the tenth ward Democratic organization at a meeting in Koenig's hall, 3704 Superior-av N. E., after Councilman E. B. Haserodt, county clerk-elect, had frankly stated his dislike for the civil service and preferential voting system provisions.

Haserodt said he would support the charter, but insisted civil service was a nuisance and that the preferential voting system was an experiment of doubtful legality. He said a test suit to determine this would undoubtedly be instituted immediately after the people had approved the proposal. Haserodt then said:

"Otherwise the charter is one of the best things Cleveland ever has [illegible] It is not a Democratic docu-

Baker Expresses His Fears.

as Baker claims he might as well start right away on his campaign for municipal ownership," said John J. Stanley, president of the Cleveland Railway Co.

"It will be impossible for us to operate and maintain the integrity of our investment if any arbitrary restriction, such as he urges, is placed on our expenditures for necessary improvements."

The mayor in his argument, while conceding an increase of one-half cent per car mile in the operating allowance, one-half cent less than the railway company is asking, announced himself as unalterably opposed to an increase in the maintenance and renewal allowance of 5 cents per car mile. The railway company wants 7 cents.

It is in the maintenance and renewal fund that the $343,000 deficit exists. This has been accumulating since March 1, 1910, when the Cleveland Railway Co. took the car lines over under the Tayler grant.

CITY-OWNED CARS IF COMPANY WINS, ASSERTS MAYOR

Announcement Made as Traction Dispute Is Submitted to Arbitrators.

BAKER CHARGES HOSTILITY

Accuses Corporation of Trying to Break Ordinance and Restore High Fares.

URGES EXPENDITURES LIMITATION

An immediate campaign for municipal ownership of the Cleveland Street Railway Company will follow the defeat of the city's efforts to limit the company's expenditures, Mayor Baker announced in his closing argument before the traction arbitration board yesterday. The city contends that the whole spirit of the Tayler grant empowers this limitation.

When the case went to the arbitrators at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, both sides were certain that if the decision was against the city the end of three-cent fares was easy to foresee.

Attorney Harry J. Crawford, for the company, admitted a victory by it at least would cause an early resumption of the penny charge for a trainsfer.

Mayor States Issue.

Mayor Baker and Street Railway Commissioner Witt said that if the ruling was that the company was not bound by limits on its expenditures, that if it could arbitrarily create deficits which the city must make good, that the Tayler grants usefulness was destroyed.

Mayor Baker conceded the company was entitled to an increase from 11½ to 12½ cents per car mile for operation at the close of his address. He combated its contention for a maintenance increase.

Attorney Crawford addressed the arbitrators for two hours in the morning. He insisted that, inasmuch as the city prescribed the nature and extent of the service, the company naturally was empowered to make expenditures adequate to conform to the service demanded.

Admits City's Charge.

He admitted the truth of the city's charge that the company would not agree to bind itself to any limit on its expenditures, even though the decision should grant it the increased allowances the company asked.

Practically, the city's entire case was made up of the testimony of the company's own witnesses. The city attempted to show that the deficits in the operation and maintenance funds resulted from careless and extravagant management, but failed to make such a disclosure. Company officials contend that the city's failure on this point was due to its inability to find any such evidence.

Briefs, covering minor points at issue and vast collections of papers, mostly bearing tables of figures, are to be placed in possession of the arbitrators next Wednesday. They will assemble next Thursday for their first consideration of the evidence. No one would hazard a prediction as to when a decision might be expected.

Criticizes Company's Attitude.

Throughout Mayor Baker's address there were repeated covert charges that the company was indisposed to aid in making a success of the Tayler grant, but that its course indicated a carefully laid plan to break down the ordinance and bring a return of high street car fares.

The mayor accused Secretary-Treasurer Davies, of the company, of arrogating to himself the combined powers of mayor, street railway commissioner, city counsel and general officers and board of directors of the company in arbitrarily setting aside accident and insurance reserve funds.

He said it showed a spirit of hostility to the ordinance on the part of Mr. Davies, who had been defeated when he attempted to have these powers conferred in the ordinance.

The mayor criticized Mr. Davies for his conflicting statements as to the physical condition of the property.

Quotes Johnson's Speech.

As bearing upon the attitude of the company toward the ordinance, the mayor read from a speech delivered by Mayor Johnson, April 1, 1909, who predicted a "continuing effort to defeat low fare" on the part of the company.

He said the interests of street railway officials in traction lines in other cities, which would be jeopardized by a low rate of fare here, would cause continued hostility to the ordinance.

"We are now face to face with the solution of the conflict over the ordinance," asserted the mayor. "There is no doubt but that the spirit of the ordinance places arbitrary limits on the allowances, only to be exceeded or altered through arbitration.

Gaz. June 9-1913.

BAKER TO PLAY SAFE ON MUNY NOMINATION

Mayor Plans Campaign in Case Charter Petition Clause is Knocked Out.

Regardless of charter provisions abolishing muny primaries and calling for nomination by petition, Mayor Baker is getting ready to campaign for the democratic nomination for mayor. Petitions will be circulated in a few weeks. Uncertainty of legality of voting clauses of the new charter is the reason.

State-wide primaries have been set for Sept. 2, requiring nomination papers to be filed by Aug. 3.

If the charter is approved July 1 Baker will file suits immediately to determine its constitutionality. A decision probably will not be reached before Sept. 1.

If charter provisions are knocked out in court muny election this fall will be run by the old method.

BAKER WELCOMES BRITISH ENGINEERS

Offers Greetings of City to Visitors, Hears Cleveland Praised in Return

Englishmen to Visit Many Automobile Plants Today.

The Institution of Automobile Engineers and the Society of Automobile Engineers, both of England, were well represented in Cleveland yesterday, for members of the visiting party arrived early, established headquarters at Hotel Statler and put in a lively day under the guidance of the Cleveland entertainment committee.

The day's program began at 11 a. m. with an automobile ride through the park system. The visitors lunched at the Country club, were welcomed officially by Mayor Newton D. Baker and others, made speeches and played golf and tennis.

Mayor Baker said he wanted to make his welcome as sincere and whole-hearted as he knew how. He referred to a trip to Europe he had made and said that the visitors might be surprised at some of the things in this country.

T. B. Browne, president of the Institution of Automobile Engineers, replied, praising Cleveland.

George B. Siddall, Cleveland, was toastmaster. The other speakers were Basil H. Joy, secretary for the Institution of Automobile Engineers; Coker F. Clarkson, general manager of the S. A. E., New York City, and Charles E. Adams, Cleveland. They spoke briefly.

Late in the afternoon the entire party took another automobile trip through the park system and the vicinity of Shaker Lakes. They returned to Hotel Statler for dinner.

This morning most of the men in the party will visit the various automobile plants in the city. They will lunch at the plant of the Ferro Machine and Foundry Co., E. 66th-st and Hubbard-av S. E. This afternoon some of the party will go to the plant of the B. F. Goodrich Co. at Akron.

Those who do not go to Akron will continue their inspection of the Cleveland automobile plants. Many of the women will be given an auto ride through the Forest Hill estate of John D. Rockefeller. They will leave the hotel at 11 a. m. At 1 p. m. they will lunch at the Mayfield Country club.

The visiting party will leave for Buffalo at 8 p. m. on the City of Erie. The members of the welcoming committee and those who were hostesses yesterday follow:

Local committee—G. R. Wadsworth, chairman; Harold B. Anderson, C. H. Foster, Christian Girl, J. B. Hull, L. H. Kittredge, Fred R. White, C. L. F. Wieber, C. B. Wilson, Alexander Winton.

Hostesses—Mrs. Harold B. Anderson, Mrs. C. H. Foster, Mrs. J. B. Hull, Mrs. L. H. Kittredge, Mrs. C. L. F. Wieber, Mrs. Fred R. White, Mrs. G. R. Wadsworth, Mrs. C. B. Wilson and Mrs. Alexander Winton.

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Leader-
June, 11, 1913.

Plain Dealer.
June-11-1913.

News-June-11-1913.

DRINK PROBLEM SELF SOLVED, ASSERTS BAKER

Mayor Tells 200 Ministers Question Is Economic and Sobriety Is Coming to Be Required of Men.

EXPLAINS CHARTER TO UNION MEETING

Mayor Baker, speaking to 200 members of the Ministerial Union at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church yesterday, predicted the "liquor problem" will solve itself.

"The question is one over which we have spent a great deal of thought and worry," said Mr. Baker. "But at such times as these, when there is a severe competition among men for employment, they are coming to realize that sobriety is required of them."

This statement was made in reply to a question by one of the ministers as to how the saloons will be handled if the proposed new charter for Cleveland, which was being discussed by the mayor, is adopted.

State Law Settles Question.

"That is a problem of the state, since the passage of the recent liquor license law," promptly replied Mr. Baker. "I hope and believe that the problem has finally been settled by this law. Of course you gentlemen may think me too optimistic," he added.

"The liquor problem is an economic affair, and as it interferes with men's chances for making a living, it will eliminate itself."

The mayor spent most of his time explaining the preferential plan of voting, which the new charter proposes, and in urging the adoption of a measure which will do away with the "spoils" system.

"I believe the time will come when men will prepare themselves for service as municipal officials. The "spoils" system, which engaged young men in political positions, only to be thrown out of their jobs when a different party was elected, was profoundly cruel.

Chosen for Merit.

Under the modern ideas of city government, however, men will be chosen on the merit system, and will hold their positions as they are fitted for the work," said Mr. Baker.

The clergymen displayed much interest in the charter and asked many questions. Mayor Baker asked them to approach the people of their churches with an appeal to support the measure in the coming election.

He dwelt upon the benefits of the department of public welfare, as planned in the charter, speaking particularly of the municipal employment agency.

"The people of Cleveland are being exploited daily by private employment agencies," he said. "It is the city's business to be of service in finding work, and help its citizens."

CLIFF DRIVE PLAN IS DROPPED BY CITY

Boulevard Now Sought at Base of Bluff as Compromise.

Failure of Lake avenue property owners and city officials to agree on the width of a strip of land to be donated to the city led to the abandonment of the original plans for a cliff drive from Edgewater Park to W. 117th street at a meeting in Mayor Baker's office yesterday.

Negotiations had been in progress for six months. Riparian rights along the lake for the entire distance were included in the offer. The abandoning of the old plan was followed by compromise propositions calling for a low level boulevard on a strip of land to be made along the present shore line or for a boulevard between Lake avenue and the lake, with the riparian rights of property owners given to the city.

The matter was referred to Engineers J. B. Davis, representing property owners, W. J. Stinchcomb, representing the Edgecliffs Land Company and Samuel Newman, representing the city, after property owners and city officials had been unable to reach an agreement at the final conference yesterday.

The city insisted on a uniform strip fifty-two feet in width for a forty-foot roadway and a twelve-foot sidewalk on one side. At three points along the route it was claimed that this would inflict a hardship on property owners. In reply the city representatives declared that it would be impossible to construct a safe roadway unless the full width was obtained.

"I will never give my approval to any plan which the engineers say is not a feasible one," said Mayor Baker. He suggested that the matter be referred to the three engineers. They were unable to reach an agreement. Further conferences will be held on the compromise propositions.

Fads Mend No Streets

THE city administration seems to have a mind above paving bricks. IT HAS FOUND TIME AND MONEY TO ORGANIZE A MUNICIPAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA TO ELEVATE THE MUSICAL TASTE OF THE PUBLIC, BUT IT HAS NOT SPARED THE ATTENTION AND FUNDS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE CITY'S PUBLIC HIGHWAYS IN A DECENT OR PASSABLE STATE OF REPAIR.

It will be recalled that when Mayor Baker sought election two years ago his opponents described him as a LEGAL TECHNICIAN, a THEORIST, a VISIONARY, and predicted that a city government headed by him would be given over to THEORIES, DREAMS AND FADS to the neglect of practical accomplishment. Some expression of that opinion may have found its way into this column. TIME HAS JUSTIFIED IT. THE PREDICTION HAS SO LARGELY BEEN FULFILLED THAT THE MAYOR NOW HAS SCANT OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE IT EVEN PARTIALLY WRONG.

His original and principal dream, municipal electric service at one price of 3 cents a unit to all, is STILL ONLY A DREAM. Wholesome water supply, which he refused to include among his dreams and opposed as long as he dared, is STILL FAR DISTANT. Humanitarian visions have made the city workhouse a PUBLIC SCANDAL.

In his capacity as a technician and theorist Mr. Baker has devoted many weeks, instigated two elections, made liberal use of public money and attention and now imposed upon citizens a difficult study of an intricate 80-page document to carry into effect his ambition to REVISE THE CITY'S BASIC LAW, to MATERIALIZE HIS VISION OF HOME RULE, to open the way to all manner of innovations whose advantages TO THE PUBLIC are PURELY THEORETICAL!

If the mayor cannot give his attention to matters so commonplace as street repairs, he should delegate somebody whose mind is not fully occupied with higher subjects. He has admitted that present street conditions are a disgrace to the city. Even a mayor ought to give a little thought to practical things of such public importance. FOR THE PUBLIC'S TASTE IN MUSIC MIGHT BE LOOKED AFTER BY PRIVATE PHILANTHROPISTS, BUT ONLY THE CITY CAN REPAIR STREETS. MUNCIPAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAS LAY NO PAVING BRICKS AND NEW CHARTERS DO NOT LEVEL ROADWAYS.

Mayor Baker must hurry if he would be acquitted of the accusation of theories, dreams and fads. HE COULD MAKE NO BETTER BEGINNING THAN BY GETTING RIGHT DOWN TO THE GROUND AND MAKING CLEVELAND'S STREETS SAFE AND FIT TO USE.

News-June-12-1913

At least one Cleveland couple has the temerity to be married on June 13, 1913.

Mayor Baker will tie the knot.

The prospective bridegroom called up Secretary Murphy in the mayor's office Thursday and asked if the mayor would marry him and his fiance at 9:30 a. m. Friday. Murphy told the inquirer, who said he was talking from the Central Y. M. C. A., that Baker would be on hand all right.

Murphy doesn't know who the couple are.

Press - June - 12 - 1913. Leader - June - 12 - 1913.

Close the Motordrome Deathtrap, Mr. Mayor!

Councilman J. E. Smith of the twenty-fifth ward speaks for the people of his ward on the failure of the city to end the motordrome nuisance at Luna park. Here is where he stands:

By J. E. Smith
Councilman for the Twenty-fifth Ward.

THERE is not the slightest bit of doubt in my mind that the Luna park motordrome should be closed immediately, and be kept closed forever.

The boys and young men who risk their lives three times a week for $14 a week or a little more take their lives in their hand the moment they set foot on the track.

There is not one spectator who can tell at what moment one of the machines will wrest itself from the control of its rider, crash through the so-called safety shield and mow down everyone in its path.

The contracts of riders, worded so operators of the saucer tracks cannot be held liable in case of injury or death, are in themselves evidence enough to condemn the races.

There must be some law whereby the steady growth of the death column of motordrome races can be checked.

If City Solicitor Wilcox rules the council can close the Luna park motordrome and put an end to the death-dealing races, I will be only too glad to lend my support to a resolution or ordinance that will seal up the deathtrap.

CHARTER TORN TO SHREDS BY FOES IN FIRST ATTACK

Speakers for Proposed New Code Jeered at Meeting of Republican League.

NOTTINGHAM CHEERS MAYOR

Three Hundred Voters Applaud Statement Rejection Would Set City Back 20 Years.

CLERGY TO GIVE UNITED SUPPORT

First open and bitter hostility toward the proposed city charter was displayed last night at a meeting of the Cuyahoga County League of Republican clubs when charter advocates speaking before 100 members of the league were derided and ridiculed and the charter subjected to the most severe criticism.

While charter opponents were tearing the document into shreds at this meeting, Mayor Baker was being applauded by an audience of some 300 new voters who packed the Nottingham hall and cheered him as he explained to them the benefits of the city's proposed constitution. At two other meetings in different sections of the city, charter advocates were received with enthusiasm.

Mayor Praises Charter.

At Nottingham the mayor reiterated his declaration that the charter was the climax of Cleveland's forty-year fight for home rule and the largest measure of liberty in governing its own affairs. He insisted that a rejection of the charter would put the city back twenty years in the forward march of American municipal government. The mayor declared the charter as a whole to be as nearly perfect as could be drawn.

Professor A. R. Hatton and Bascom Little, charter commissioners, expounded the proposed charter to the Cleveland Real Estate Board at its last luncheon of the season at the C. A. C. building yesterday. Professor Hatton characterized it as "a city government with a simple steering gear." He extolled the short ballot provision by which a voter is asked to vote but for a mayor and a councilman from his ward, instead of passing judgment on the names on a "jungle ballot."

Mr Little explained the continuous audit system by which constant safeguards were thrown about the conduct of the various city departments.

Clergy to Give Support.

Rev. T. G. C. McCalla, of All Saints Episcopal church, indicated at the meeting addressed by E. W. Doty, charter commissioner, that clerical organizations of Cleveland would take united action in urging voters to support the charter. The welfare provision, he said, made an especially strong appeal to the ministers.

In such marked contrast to the enthusiasm for the charter was the united and bitter opposition shown to it at the meeting of the League of Republican Clubs in the Tippecanoe Club hall, as to indicate the forces of opposition were centered there to make the meeting their battle ground.

The speakers were W. G. Osborn, former secretary of the Progressive Constitution League, and L. I. Litzler and D. E. Morgan, charter commissioners.

W. J. Hart, spokesman for "Madigan's Forty"; Cornelius Maloney, an attorney, who gained a reputation as a ready question asker in the Tom L. Johnson campaigns; James McCreary, assistant county engineer, and Thomas Masterson, known as a persistent Democratic opponent of Mayor Baker, baited the speakers throughout the meeting that lasted three hours and a half.

Defends Politicians.

Mr. Osborn's enthusiastic praise of the charter went smoothly, until he made a disparaging remark about politicians. Maloney, to the elation of the audience, broke in with a question as to whether Mr. Osborn did not think he was a politician and thus should not so hold them up to ridicule.

Mr. Litzler explained the charter by provisions without interruption until he declared that if the voters rejected it, it would be an admission on their part that they were not ready for self-government. Then Maloney, Hart and McCreary assailed him with questions.

Hart declared that the provision by which a department director may change the specifications for public work was opening the door to corruption.

Hart, waving an umbrella, demanded to know why the council, as he said, was elected with powers to tear down the charter, why self-government was taken away from a ward by permitting a non-resident of the ward to seek election as its councilman, and why, if home rule was so ideal, St. Louis, which has it, was forced to send so many of its city officials to the penitentiary for bribery.

R. McKisson also spoke.

Professor A. R. Hatton will address the Rotary Club at noon today in the C. A. C. building. He will speak Sunday, June 22, before the Archwood Congregational Church.

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67 SHEEPSKINS GO TO COLLEGE GIRLS

Degrees Conferred at 25th Anniversary of Birth of Women's Institution.

Achievements Lauded by New York Educator and Mayor Baker.

CAPS AND GOWNS APPEAR

Distinguished American Women, Mabel T. Boardman, Harriet L. Keeler, Lida Shaw King, Helen C. Putnam and Vivian B. Small Are Honored by Doctor Degrees—President Thwing of Western Reserve University Confers B. A. Degrees on Graduates of College for Women.

EVENTS TODAY AT W. R. U.

10:30 a. m.—Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church, Euclid av, near Fordr N. E. Annual commencement of Western Reserve university.

12:30 p. m.—Adelbert gymnasium. Annual meeting and luncheon of the Alumni association of Western Reserve college and of Adelbert college of Western Reserve university.

4 p. m.—Adelbert college main building, room 29. Annual meeting of the Alpha chapter of Ohio of the Phi Beta Kappa society.

7 p. m.—Special exercises of Alumni day begin with canoe tilting contest on Wade pond.

7:30 p. m.—Alumni parade forms on Adelbert college campus. Alumni of Western Reserve college and Adelbert college march by classes.

8 p. m.—Steps of Adelbert college main building. Alumni addresses.

8:30 p. m.—Adelbert college main building. University reception.

Woman's achievements, made possible by the broadening influences of equal educational opportunities with man, were lauded by Mayor Newton D. Baker and Dr. Talcott Williams, director of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, before audiences gathered yesterday to observe the annual commencement of the College for Women and the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding.

Addressing the graduates of the Woman's college at the twenty-third commencement, held in Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon, Mayor Baker declared the women of Cleveland a power in city government.

He told his hearers that woman has broken the bonds that tied her to a position of man's helper in the fields, and has risen until now she is to be found foremost in all the arts of industry and commerce.

duced Mayor Baker as the commencement speaker. The mayor's topic was "The Place of a College for Women in a Great City."

ON MARCH TO DEGREES AND GRADUATION

SENIOR CLASS CROSSING MATHER QUADRANGLE. . . .

MAYOR BAKER

BLANCHE LUCILE WATKINS, CLASS PRESIDENT.

MISS. MABEL T. BOARDMAN RED CROSS, WASH. D.C.

Mayor Baker gave a brief outline of the history of the College for Women, tracing its growth from its founding through the twenty-five years of its life to the present.

He told of the early opposition to an institution solely for women, asserting women in those days were restricted by artificial lines which prohibited their advancement.

"The day for such restriction of women is nearly done," he said. "Soon men and women, together, will develop and advance equally, in business, in education and in politics."

Mayor Baker cited various extracts from old English law, showing the restrictions imposed on women.

"If there be any here who think the women of Cleveland are not a power in city government," he said, "I can set them aright. Upon assuming executive power in this city I was told I might neglect the parks, the roads, the sewers or other municipal institutions, but not the collecting of ashes. This is true, but its application is much more sweeping than the example I have given.

"Woman is no longer merely man's helper in the field. In all the arts of industry and commerce, where patience, loyalty and truthfulness are required, woman has gone side by side with man.

"The value of an institution of this kind to the city of Cleveland can hardly be estimated. I think of this college as sitting on a high hill to be looked up to and followed as an example by our people. I think of it as their inspiration and their ideal."

Following the reading of the poem by Marie Warner Wildman, President Thwing conferred the degree of bachelor of arts on the following graduates:

Press-June-13-1913

ONE SUPERSTITION KILLED AS THE MAYOR MARRIES HER ON FRIDAY, 13TH, '13

MR. AND MRS. DELIJA.

"Over in Austria they say the sky'll fall down if you are married on Friday, the 13th, and I do want to see the sky fall," was the way Marietta Horvat, 1926 Vestry-av, explained her desire to be married Friday.

Mayor Baker Friday noon married her to John Delija, 2155 E. 21st-st, at the city hall, before 13 people.

Just afternoon. Gus Hanna's telephone gave one long ring and three short ones. Gus shivered.

"Friday, the thirteenth," he muttered.

"This is Bill," said the voice over the line, "and I quit."

"What's the matter?" quavered Gus.

"Well," said the ash collector, "I ain't superstitious but—y'know this is Friday the 13th, 1913; my license number's 13; I've worked for the city 13 years; my house number's 1313, and just now—13 minutes after 12, in the thirteenth hour, as I was coming out E. 13th-st, my horse dropped dead.

He gave 13 shivers—I counted 'em, and that ain't all. Thirteen people gathered while I walked 13 steps to a telephone and blamed if the number ain't 1913!"

"Friday the Thirteenth" isn't so unusual. This is the 178th since 1810, and there'll be 12 more by 1920.

But then—there are people like Phil Sheridan, an employe of the Press' mailing department. Phil knows it's the luckiest day of his life, and Anna O'Boyle, whom he married Friday at 6 a. m., is just as sure.

"We never thought of it when we fixed the day," said Phil, "but we didn't change it. What's the difference?"

News-June-14-1913.

MAYOR WON'T CLOSE MOTORDROME AT LUNA

Luna park motordrome will not be closed by the city.

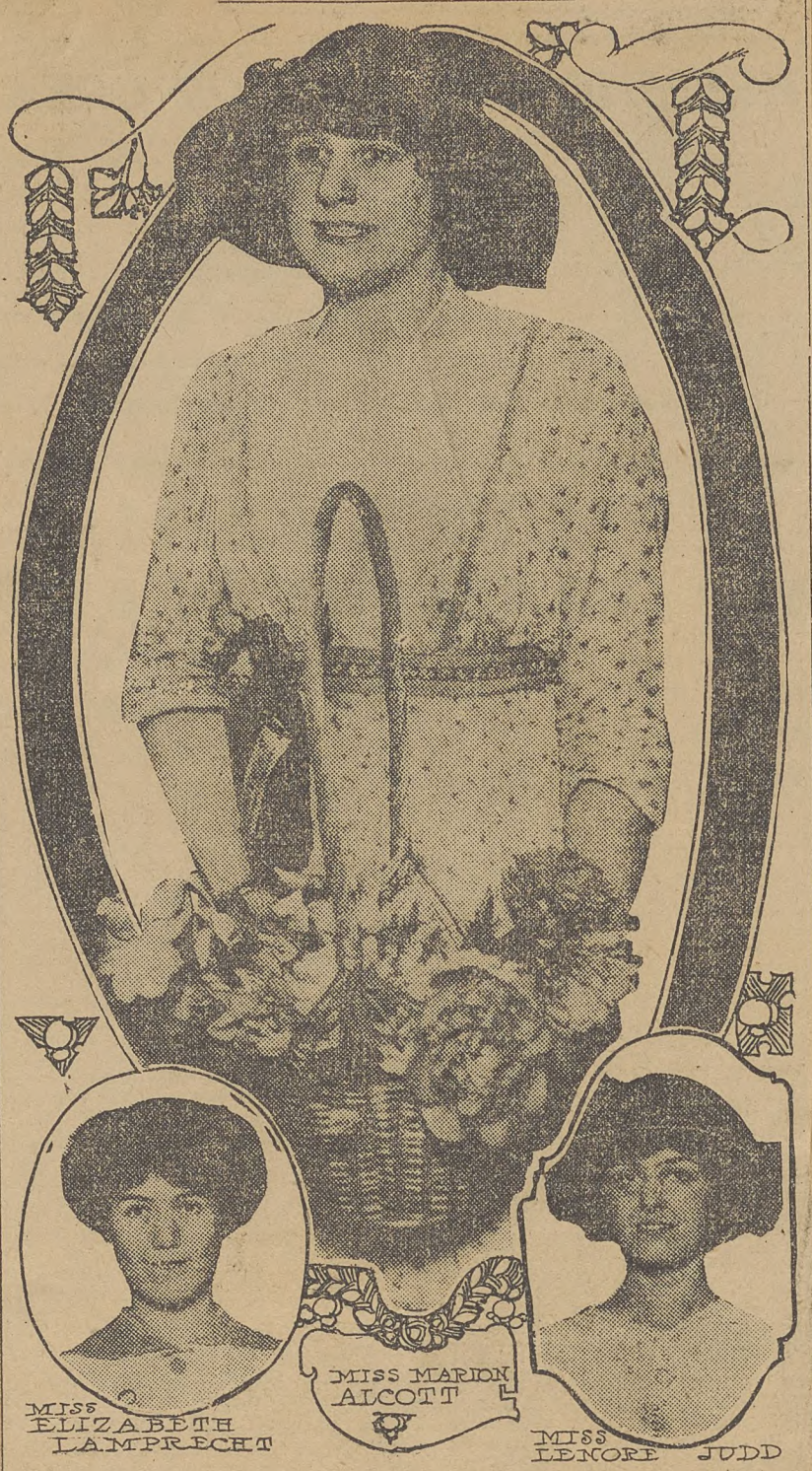
That much was made certain Saturday by the attitude of Mayor Baker, following an opinion rendered by City Solicitor Wilcox, who held that the city hasn't the power to render such an enterprise a public nuisance.

"The supreme court has found it difficult at times to ascertain just whether a public nuisance existed as has been claimed in other instances," said Wilcox.

"I am always guided by the advice of my legal adviser," Baker has said repeatedly.

News-June-13-1913.

CITY FLOWER SHOW IS BAKER'S DREAM



Mayor Baker opened the flower show of the Ohio Horticultural society at Grays' armory Thursday night with the prophecy that Wade park soon would be the site of a big horticultural garden.

A large first night crowd heard Baker and then wandered among the exhibits, to be stopped here, there and everywhere by society members of the Daffodil club, bearing baskets of cut flowers for sale. The money is being raised by the girls for a home for tubercular girls.

The armory seemed flooded with roses and peonies, but the feature exhibit was that from the hothouses of William G. Mather, Lake Shore boulevard amateur, who displayed a wonderful array of tuberose begonias.

Awards of prizes for displays were made and will be made again Friday and Saturday nights. The show is open afternoons, too.

Leader-June-14-1913

THREAT TO STOP CARS MAY BRING CITY OPERATION

Company's Counsel Tells Arbiters Adverse Ruling Means End of Service.

"WE'LL RUN THEM"—BAKER

Traction Officials Insist They Must Be Able to Exceed Allowances.

DECISION IS EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

Municipal operation of the Cleveland street railway system may be a fact within a week if the company adheres to its determination, announced yesterday by its counsel, Harry J. Crawford, before the arbitration board, not to run the cars in the event of an adverse decision by the board.

"The company can not and will not run the cars unless it is established that it has the right to exceed allowances," declared President Stanley, in confirmation of Mr. Crawford's ultimatum.

"If the company is to be nailed down to a stated limit in expenditures, which it can exceed only if it is willing to lose the extra money it spends, then I'll order the cars run into the barns and let the city try its hand at running the street railway system."

"City Will," Says Mayor.

In response to this threat, uttered when the arbitrators asked arguments to enlighten them further as to the contentions as to an increase in the operating allowance, Mayor Baker declared:

"If you cannot, the city can and will."

Mayor Baker repeatedly has declared that should the arbitrators rule that the city has no curb on the company's expenditures, its only recourse to preserve low fares would be municipal ownership.

The bitter clashes between Attorney Crawford and Mayor Baker and the general air of hostility between the opposing forces were in marked contrast to the pacific relations appearing on the surface throughout the previous sessions of the arbitration board.

The fireworks began when Mayor Baker charged the company had insistently schemed to break down the Tayler grant.

"From the very first this company has tried to make the Tayler plan unworkable," charged the mayor.

"Prove it," retorted Mr. Crawford, heatedly.

"I will," shot back the mayor. "In the very first six months of this plan's operation, while a young and green street railway commissioner was on the job, the company piled up a deficit of more than $250,000."

"Emergency" Is Question.

Judge Killits, whose opinions will determine what the decision is to be, intimated so strongly that the company's operation and maintenance allowances were made to be adhered to, except in emergencies, that it was accepted such would be the verdict. Just what conditions would be regarded as "emergencies" warranting the exceeding of allowances, was not so apparent. It is thought this question will be dealt with at length in the decision.

"We have sold $6,000,000 worth of stock on the principle that if we created deficits the ordinance provided for their relief and our representations in that respect were based upon rulings by Mayor Baker when he was city solicitor, former Street Railway Commissioner Dahl and the general understanding of the ordinance," declared Mr. Crawford.

"We cannot operate our system and we cannot sell stock if we have to lose whatever money we spend in excess of stated allowances. We have no control over the fluctuations in the cost of labor and materials and are constantly being required by the city to get better and increased service. Under those conditions deficits are certain and we insist that we should be reimbursed.

City Has Recourse.

"All we ask is that we may be permitted to exceed the allowances when it is necessary and when it is impossible under economical management to conform to the city's demand for service and not have deficits.

"The city has recourse against the company for extravagant and wasteful expenditures under section No. 31. The strange feature of this case is that the city had not even made an effort to show that the company has not been economically administered."

Shun Dime Novels, Warns Mayor Baker, Who Has Tried Them

Thackeray, Hugo and Eliot Recommended to Law School Graduates.

Out of the depths of his experience, which, in boyhood included a studious reading of dime novels, Mayor Baker last night urged the members of the graduating class of the Cleveland Law School to beware the shoals of cheap literature. Thackeray, Hugo and Eliot were offered by the mayor as substitutes for Mr. Beadle's popular works.

A person who has not read Shakespeare's eight great plays should not be allowed to practice law, declared the mayor during the course of his address, which was delivered in the Engineers' building. He talked "Legal Ethics," and at the close of his address refused an invitation to discuss the new charter. He contented himself with advising the young lawyers to vote at the constitution election, even if they voted against the charter.

Plain Dealer-June-16-1913.

MAYOR MAIN SPEAKER

Talks on Charter Every Night but One This Week.

Mayor Baker will be the main attraction in the charter campaign this week. He will be about the only speaker through the week, the other charter commissioners saving their energies and oratory for the final tent campaign of next week for educational purposes.

The mayor, however, speaks every night this week except tonight. Tomorrow night he makes two appearances, one before the Miles Avenue Civic league in the Miles Avenue school and before the Home Democratic club at Harvard-av S. E. and E. 71st-st.

Unless belated requests come today or tomorrow to Mayo Fesler, secretary of the charter commissioners, for speakers to explain the charter, there will be no other charter meetings this week other than those at which Mayor Baker appears.

Press-June-16-1913.

OUST FARM HEAD ON PROBE INTO PRISON FLIGHTS

Revise Golden Rule System in Mayor's Request to Council for Guards.

Rumors of a shakeup at Warrensville correction farm and material modification of the golden rule system under which scores of prisoners have walked, run or ridden to freedom were verified Monday when Mayor Baker announced he had accepted the resignation of Supt. William H. Cowley and appointed Deputy Superintendent Robert W. Mack as his successor.

Change will take place as soon as council approves the mayor's action. The position of superintendent pays $2000 a year and keep. It was said at city hall Monday Cowley is to be appointed chief deputy recorder under County Recorder-elect Hosea Paul.

In the mayor's resolution accepting Cowley's resignation and appointing Mack, which goes to council Monday night, is a request for two more guards at the correction farm.

Baker's announcement came after a conference with Safer Stage and Director Cooley.

News-June-17-1913.

BAKER TO TELL LIQUOR MEN ABOUT CHARTER

Mayor Baker Tuesday promised to make a speech to the saloon keepers of Cleveland on the new city charter. The liquor men will hire a hall and provide refreshments. The date has not been fixed, but will be Friday or Saturday of this week or early next week.

Liquor men are anxious to know what the charter will do to them, a delegation told him Tuesday. Baker said he would tell them.

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FRAMERS PLAN TO USE TENT IN BOOSTING CODE

Charter Campaign Will Start in Real Earnest Next Week With 15 Commissioners on Stump.

MAYOR WILL MAKE TALK EVERY NIGHT

The campaign for the adoption of the proposed new city charter will start in earnest next Tuesday evening when will be held the first of a series of five tent meetings, at which the fifteen members of the charter commission will speak.

The big tent of the Democratic executive committee will be pitched at Franklin avenue and W. 58th street for the opening meeting. Several short addresses will be made an an opportunity will be given for citizens to ask questions of any member. Other tent meetings which have been arranged are: Wednesday, June 25, Forman avenue and Broadway; Thursday, June 26, Superior avenue and E. 100th street; Friday, June 27, Woodland avenue and E. 33d street; Saturday, June 28, Payne avenue and E. 19th street.

The Democratic committee will be called together this week to discuss the charter. Commencing tonight Mayor Baker will make one or more charter talks each evening for the remainder of the week.

The mayor will speak at meetings at Miles avenue and Harvard schools tonight. Tomorrow evening he will address the Eighth Ward Baker club at G. B. U. hall, 1899 W. 25th street. Thursday evening he will talk at Calvary Church, Woodhill road near Buckeye, and at the Third Ward Baker club, McNess hall, W. 65th street and Madison avenue.

News-June-18-1913.

NEWTY RULES OUT PAINT MAN'S BID 'CAUSE HE BETS

Mayor Baker, who, until two years ago, has lived by the law and been governed by the technicalities of court rule which lays down certain lines for the admission of evidence, upset a precedent. During the hearing of 15 representatives of paint concerns, all anxious to sell the city a bill of goods of about $3,000, one representative, assuming a courtly bearing and manner of speech, insisted on following the specifications of the bridge department for the paint.

"Let's don't be so awfully positive that specifications must be followed. What we want is the best paint," said

ately, and then together as a
For information, inqui

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Leader-June-17-1913.

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Judge Killits, whose opinions will determine what the decision is to be, intimated so strongly that the company's operation and maintenance allowances were made to be adhered to, except in emergencies, that it was accepted such would be the verdict. Just what conditions would be regarded as "emergencies" warranting the exceeding of allowances, was not so apparent. It is thought this question will be dealt with at length in the decision.

"We have sold $6,000,000 worth of stock on the principle that if we created deficits the ordinance provided for their relief and our representations in that respect were based upon rulings by Mayor Baker when he was city solicitor, former Street Railway Commissioner Dahl and the general understanding of the ordinance," declared Mr. Crawford.

"We cannot operate our system and we cannot sell stock if we have to lose whatever money we spend in excess of stated allowances. We have no control over the fluctuations in the cost of labor and materials and are constantly being required by the city to get better and increased service. Under those conditions deficits are certain and we insist that we should be reimbursed.

City Has Recourse.

"All we ask is that we may be permitted to exceed the allowances when it is necessary and when it is impossible under economical management to conform to the city's demand for service and not have deficits.

"The city has recourse against the company for extravagant and wasteful expenditures under section No. 31. The strange feature of this case is that the city had not even made an effort to show that the company has not been economically administered."

Shun Dime Novels, Warns Mayor Baker, Who Has Tried Them

Thackeray, Hugo and Eliot Recommended to Law School Graduates.

Out of the depths of his experience, which, in boyhood included a studious reading of dime novels, Mayor Baker last night urged the members of the graduating class of the Cleveland Law School to beware the shoals of cheap literature. Thackeray, Hugo and Eliot were offered by the mayor as substitutes for Mr. Beadle's popular works.

A person who has not read Shakespeare's eight great plays should not be allowed to practice law, declared the mayor during the course of his address, which was delivered in the Engineers' building. He talked "Legal Ethics," and at the close of his address refused an invitation to discuss the new charter. He contented himself with advising the young lawyers to vote at the constitution election, even if they voted against the charter.

MAYOR MAIN SPEAKER

Talks on Charter Every Night but One This Week.

Mayor Baker will be the main attraction in the charter campaign this week. He will be about the only speaker through the week, the other charter commissioners saving their energies and oratory for the final tent campaign of next week for educational purposes.

The mayor, however, speaks every night this week except tonight. Tomorrow night he makes two appearances, one before the Miles Avenue Civic league in the Miles Avenue school and before the Home Democratic club at Harvard-av S. E. and E. 71st-st.

Unless belated requests come today or tomorrow to Mayo Fesler, secretary of the charter commissioners, for speakers to explain the charter, there will be no other charter meetings this week other than those at which Mayor Baker appears.

Press-June-16-1913.

OUST FARM HEAD ON PROBE INTO PRISON FLIGHTS

Revise Golden Rule System in Mayor's Request to Council for Guards.

Rumors of a shakeup at Warrensville correction farm and material modification of the golden rule system under which scores of prisoners have walked, run or ridden to freedom were verified Monday when Mayor Baker announced he had accepted the resignation of Supt. William H. Cowley and appointed Deputy Superintendent Robert W. Mack as his successor.

Change will take place as soon as council approves the mayor's action. The position of superintendent pays $2000 a year and keep. It was said at city hall Monday Cowley is to be appointed chief deputy recorder under County Recorder-elect Hosea Paul.

In the mayor's resolution accepting Cowley's resignation and appointing Mack, which goes to council Monday night, is a request for two more guards at the correction farm.

Baker's announcement came after a conference with Safer Stage and Director Cooley.

News-June-17-1913.

BAKER TO TELL LIQUOR MEN ABOUT CHARTER

Mayor Baker Tuesday promised to make a speech to the saloon keepers of Cleveland on the new city charter. The liquor men will hire a hall and provide refreshments. The date has not been fixed, but will be Friday or Saturday of this week or early next week.

Liquor men are anxious to know what the charter will do to them, a delegation told him Tuesday. Baker said he would tell them.

FRAMERS PLAN TO USE TENT IN BOOSTING CODE

Charter Campaign Will Start in Real Earnest Next Week With 15 Commissioners on Stump.

MAYOR WILL MAKE TALK EVERY NIGHT

The campaign for the adoption of the proposed new city charter will start in earnest next Tuesday evening when will be held the first of a series of five tent meetings, at which the fifteen members of the charter commission will speak.

The big tent of the Democratic executive committee will be pitched at Franklin avenue and W. 58th street for the opening meeting. Several short addresses will be made an an opportunity will be given for citizens to ask questions of any member. Other tent meetings which have been arranged are: Wednesday, June 25, Forman avenue and Broadway; Thursday, June 26, Superior avenue and E. 100th street; Friday, June 27, Woodland avenue and E. 33d street; Saturday, June 28, Payne avenue and E. 19th street.

The Democratic committee will be called together this week to discuss the charter. Commencing tonight Mayor Baker will make one or more charter talks each evening for the remainder of the week.

The mayor will speak at meetings at Miles avenue and Harvard schools tonight. Tomorrow evening he will address the Eighth Ward Baker club at G. B. U. hall, 1899 W. 25th street. Thursday evening he will talk at Calvary Church, Woodhill road near Buckeye, and at the Third Ward Baker club, McNess hall, W. 65th street and Madison avenue.

News-June-18-1913.

NEWTY RULES OUT PAINT MAN'S BID 'CAUSE HE BETS

Mayor Baker, who, until two years ago, has lived by the law and been governed by the technicalities of court rule which lays down certain lines for the admission of evidence, upset a precedent. During the hearing of 15 representatives of paint concerns, all anxious to sell the city a bill of goods of about $3,000, one representative, assuming a courtly bearing and manner of speech, insisted on following the specifications of the bridge department for the paint.

"Let's don't be so awfully positive that specifications must be followed. What we want is the best paint," said Baker.

A. M. Ward, representing the Brooks Oil & Paint Company, waved a check.

"Here's my certified check for $200, and I'll bet it on the proposition that the linseed oil in our paint is best," he said.

"This is not a race track and you're ruled off on that bet," answered Baker.

Plain Dealer, June 18 1913.

WAGE WORDY WAR IN CHARTER MEETS

Speakers Heckled Right and Left and 'Liar' is Passed at One Meeting.

Hatton and McKisson Clash in Fiery Verbal Encounter.

MAYOR ADDRESSES CLUB

Baker Discusses Proposal at Democratic Meeting, as Does Carl Nau, While S. S. Stilwell and Charles T. Scott Talk Before Union Men, Who Want to Know What Effect Charter Will Have on Labor Federation Matters — Contemptible Tactics Charged by Both Sides.

Cleveland's charter proposal was discussed in five meetings last night.

Developments at the meeting in McNess' hall, 6701 Madison-av, N. W. bordered on the sensational, when E. W. Doty and Prof. A. R. Hatton, members of the charter commission, clashed with Robert E. McKisson and the hecklers of "Madigan's Forty," led by W. J. Hart, Thomas Masterson, Richard Butler, J. H. Bradner and others.

The meeting was marked by use of the word "liar" and by clashes in which Prof. Hatton several times shook his finger in the face of McKisson and told him that his "unfair methods and tactics could no longer be pursued in a community as intelligent as that of Cleveland."

Doty and Hatton were on the grill more than three hours, and it was not until midnight that the meeting adjourned.

Mayor Baker explained the charter proposal provisions to the Eighth Ward Democratic club at a meeting in G. B. U. hall, 1899 25th-st. Carl Nau spoke to the sixteenth ward Democrats in Haltnorth's hall, and S. S. Stilwell and Charles T. Scott spoke on the charter before the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Mayor Baker emphasized that the proposal is not aimed at the Democratic or any other organization, and will not destroy political parties.

Wants Democrats in Game.

"Furthermore," said he," I don't want the charter to be adopted without the Democratic party being in the game. We have always stood for home rule and we want to be in the forefront of the fighting army battling for its adoption."

At the labor meeting, Scott rapped McKisson for his opposition to the charter. Queries were put by street railway union delegates as to what is to become of their union if the city, under the charter, takes over the operation of the street railway lines.

"Taking over the lines by the city will put our organization into politics so deep that we will never get out," declared Bert Chappel, delegate of the railway men's union.

Stilwell answered that in his opinion the street railway union will continue under municipal ownership just as it is now.

Scott charged that McKisson's opposition is nothing but a political scheme. He accused the former mayor of duplicity in the fight he is making.

L. P. Smith presided at the McNess hall meeting. Doty was the first speaker, followed by Hatton. McKisson was the last speaker. Heckling began before Doty had been on the floor fifteen minutes.

Query About Franchises.

"If the charter passes can the council pass franchise grants?" asked Hart.

"Just as it does now," came the response.

What's to prevent the granting of a fifty-year franchise?"

"The council cannot grant one for any fixed period. All grants must be indeterminate."

Doty then read the franchise pro-

f a running debate between Hatton nd McKisson, the latter at one point bjecting to the requirement in the roposal that the council give its easons for rejecting the mayor's udget.

Hatton explained it was to give the eople full knowledge on the subject.

The debate raged for more than an our. At one time Hatton charged Hart with attempting browbeating actics and when McKisson charged nough holes had been picked in the roposal to hang the fifteen commissioners, Hatton replied that he was illing to take McKisson before any udience and leave it to the judgment of the auditors.

"That's a good bluff," came back McKisson. "I'll come over and debate Baker at any time. I want to meet the man to blame and not the clerks."

Walter Schu, Republican worker, asked if the commission had not been hand-picked by Mayor Baker.

"It was not," answered Hatton with emphasis.

"I am proud of this sort of antagonism," said Hatton. "Every question Mr. McKisson has asked has been unfair, misleading and intended to be misleading. I consider it an honor to combat such methods."

MAYOR ESCAPES DUCKING.

Some man who belongs to e wets and not the drys yesterday got tangled in his lawn hose, on Euclid-av near 107th-st, turned the water on his own face, made Mayor Newton D. Baker turn his auto to the other side of the avenue and drenched about thirty persons in a passing street car.

Mayor Baker escaped getting wet, but the stream from the hose went through each open window of the street car. The mayor laughed heartily.

Leader - June - 19 - 1913

CROWD NEAR RIOT AS CHARTER FOES HECKLE SPEAKERS

Short and Ugly Word is Used Repeatedly and Blows Threatened

POLICE HURRY INTO HALL

Hatton and Doty Are Pelted With Questions and Mercilessly Grilled.

BAKER HOLDS SECOND AUDIENCE

In a storm of protest that threatened at every instant to turn from words to blows, the city charter, its advocates and two of the men who helped frame it were forced last night to face a hurricane of heckling when charter opponents for the second time demonstrated their intention of defeating the proposed charter.

The meeting, which was scheduled as an anti-charter gathering, was held at McNess Hall, 6701 Madison avenue, and just escaped ending in a free-for-all fight when speakers and those in the crowd turned from the charter to personalities.

Professor A. R. Hatton and E. W. Doty were the charter commissioners who appeared in defense of the charter. The audience was made up of charter opponents affiliated with the organization known as "Madigan's Forty."

Meeting Becomes Heated.

From a staid parliamentary procedure the meeting soon became furiously hot and words were not minced. The short, "ugly word" was in frequent evidence. After being the center of a three-hour consistent attack Professor Hatton declared he had won over many new converts to the proposed charter.

At the same time Mayor Baker addressed a crowd of more than a hundred at the G. B. U. hall, 1899 W. 25th street, who with a few exceptions applauded the charter and went on record for its adoption.

So high and shrill did the debate become that passing patrolmen ran into the hall. When they saw the character of the gathering they stood shame-faced and grinning, but they did not budge until the meeting was over.

Fireworks and verbal pyrotechnics sizzled at other meetings at the same time, in evidence that the charter campaign was on in earnest. Commissioner Scott, speaking before the Cleveland Federation of Labor, 310 Prospect avenue, openly accused R. E. McKisson, a charter opponent, of attempting to ride back into the mayor's office over the prostrate body of the proposed charter.

At St. Ignatius' College, in W. 30th street, Commissioner Mooney addressed the Alumni Association on the benefits and advantages of the charter.

Surprise at Opposition.

The bitter opposition to the proposed charter in the McNess hall meeting came as a surpri e to Commissioners Hatton and Doty because it was this ward that gave Mayor Baker a majority of more than 2,200 at the last municipal election.

Attorney W. J. Hart commenced the heckling by demanding of Mr. Doty why a provision limiting franchises had not been written into the charter.

"I am here for information," said Mr. Hart, "and I want to know about this new charter."

"You're not here for information," charged Mr. Doty, "you are here looking for trouble."

"Does the new charter prohibit the council from granting a fifty or hundred year franchise?" Hart insisted.

"No it does not but you know they cannot give such franchises and as a lawyer you ought to know it," Doty answered.

"But suppose they do," Hart insisted.

"Suppose pigs fly," retorted Doty.

"Don't answer such fool questions," interjected Mr. Hatton.

Here McKisson joined in.

"Isn't it a fact that the council can grant such franchises?" he asked.

"No, it is not," replied Doty.

"But I know that it is," McKisson answered.

"Do you mean to say that I lie?" demanded Doty.

"I mean to say nothing," replied McKisson, "you are here to answer questions."

as here that the general disn became turbulent, and in the of argument the "short and word" was frequently heard. P. Smith, presiding, after sevminutes, restored order and the ng proceeded.

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Hart sharply criticised the 's appointment of partisans on vil service commission and de d that this appointing power en from the mayor.

Plain Dealer. June 20 1913.

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Shoot Hostile Questions on Proposal's Provisions and Mayor's Authority.

Doty Thinks McKisson Has Come as Wind Bangs Shutters.

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Doty spoke while the storm raged outside, the wind occasionally banging the shutters.

Doty, startled, the first time turned around to see what the trouble was. "I thought McKisson had blown in," he exclaimed.

Questions asked Doty last night were for information relating to preferential voting, police powers of the city to license corporations and individuals, civil service and the welfare department.

While Doty was speaking at McNess' hall before a friendly audience, Mayor Newton D. Baker was talking charter to an audience at Calvary Evangelical church, Woodhill-rd and Wamelink-av S. E. The mayor was heckled, chiefly by Socialists.

"The charter is a part of our line of march," said the mayor at his meeting. "With it we will have home rule. The proposal is a very excellent document, the consummation of our hope of home rule."

Mr. Baker dwelt especially on the preferential voting system. He spoke of all the main features of the proposal and explained that it centralized power in the mayor and made the government responsive to the people.

"Aren't you a pretty small man to have such a responsible position?" inquired some one in the audience.

"The people seemed to think I was big enough," was the quick answer.

"If the mayor is given so much power, ought he not to wear a crown?" came another question.

"The crown belongs on the heads of 700,000 people," came the mayor's answer. "It is their intelligence that makes possible such a government as we have here."

After Doty had explained generally the charter provisions to his audience he was asked if it was true that taxing of workingmen as such would be possible. He replied that nothing of this kind was intended.

Doty was asked how the civil service commissioners are to be named, whether passage of a test insures a man retaining his position and whether a civil service appointee has right to appeal from a director

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"I hope that you will let no bushwacking disturb you. The caviling doubts of people who say that they are going to rehabilitate themselves should not prevent the people from supporting the charter at the polls."

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News. June 20-13

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Press. June 20-1913.

Plain Dealer.

SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1913

BAKER TO ADDRESS GERMANS AT PARK

Will be Present at Wade as Teutons Mark Birthday of Their Freedom.

Alber Says Bathing Beaches Are in Shape for Public.

A concert at Gordon park, by the municipal symphony orchestra, a celebration of German-American citizens at the Goethe-Schiller monument in Wade park, opening of bathing beaches at Gordon and Edgewater parks, and many other attractions will be enjoyed by thousands today if the weather is favorable.

Mayor Baker will address the gathering at Wade park, which will mark the hundredth anniversary of the liberation of Germany from the Napoleonic yoke.

The program was arranged by the Goethe-Schiller Verein.

There will be choral and orchestral music. Addresses will be delivered by Adolph Kromer and Emil Karpowski as well as the mayor. The exercises will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The condition of both bathing beaches was criticised yesterday, and Councilman Newell said he would offer a resolution in council asking for an additional appropriation for repairs and additions to the Edgewater bathhouse.

"The storms have made it difficult for us to get the beaches in as good condition as they were last year," said Park Supt. Fred C. Alber yesterday, "but everything is in shape for the bathers."

The official opening of the beaches took place yesterday, but at Gordon only three bathers made their appearance on the beach, while but two appeared at Edgewater.

The municipal concert at Gordon park will begin at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Following is the program arranged by Conductor Timmner:

Turkish March ..... Mozart
Overture, "Zampa" ..... Herold
La Jota Aragonese ..... Saint Saens
Waltz, "Wine, Women and Song" ... Strauss
Ballet Music, "Faust" ..... Gounod
(a) Panamericana, (b) Badinage ..... Herbert
Suite, "Carmen" ..... Bizet
March, "Entree of the Boyards" ... Halvossen

Plain Dealer. June 20 1913.

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"The people seemed to think I was big enough," was the quick answer.

"If the mayor is given so much power, ought he not to wear a crown?" came another question.

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After Doty had explained generally the charter provisions to his audience he was asked if it was true that taxing of workingmen as such would be possible. He replied that nothing of this kind was intended.

Doty was asked how the civil service commissioners are to be named, whether passage of a test insures a man retaining his position and whether a civil service appointee has a right to appeal from a director who may dismiss him.

Doty answered that the mayor appoints the commissioners; that the getting of a position is made difficult, but that dismissal is made easy and that a dismissed civil list appointee has no right of appeal, except in the case of policemen and firemen, who may appeal to the civil service commission.

Just before closing his address Doty reverted to the heckling he got the night before.

"There were two lawyers here last night asking a lot of questions and one of them insinuated that we sought the opinion of the law department as to the constitutionality of the preferential system of voting.

"He insinuated that the commissioners learned that the city solicitor felt that the system was unconstitutional and that we then decided to get the opinion of his assistant.

"Now that is like a lot of lies they are telling. They don't state anything as a fact. They just insinuate. I didn't have positive information last night, but I made it my business to find out about it today.

"I found that E. K. Wilcox, city solicitor, had no opinion on the subject and has not now. He has never investigated the question.

"The question was submitted by Mr. Wilcox to John N. Stockwell, jr., who is assistant for investigation and Stockwell consulted with Judge James Lawrence, whose opinion has great value to me."

McKisson goes back on the stump tonight, speaking before the Twenty-second Ward Republican club, but Mayor Baker made it clear yesterday that there will be no debate between McKisson and himself.

"The purpose of public discussion is enlightenment," said the mayor when asked if there was a chance for a debate with McKisson. "That seems to exclude the possibility of any discussion with Mr. McKisson."

The mayor has called a meeting of the Democratic county executive committee, the Democratic ward leaders and Democratic members of the city council for Tuesday afternoon. Charter campaign plans will be discussed.

Leader. June 20 1913

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"Don't you think that the mayor should be crowned king?" inquired one after the mayor had explained that responsibility would be centralized in the mayor under the new charter.

"He is hired for two years, now," retorted the mayor. "Under the new charter he will be mayor only as long as you want him, for the recall is provided."

The mayor was again called on to explain why the charter provided for the election of ward councilmen from any section of the city but was so geared up that councilmen forfeited their office if they moved from the ward from which they were elected. This is a question which has been encountered at every meeting.

Mayor Baker answered that voters should have the power to choose their representative from any section of the city, but that if they have chosen a representative by reason of the fact that he lives in the ward the councilman should forfeit his office if he removes.

Crowd Awaits Mayor.

At the other charter meeting of last night a crowd of more than one hundred supporters gathered at McNess Hall, 6701 Madison avenue, in hope of hearing Mayor Baker clash with charter opponents who attacked the charter in the same hall Wednesday night.

The crowd which defied the driving rainstorm was disappointed, however, for Mayor Baker telephoned that he could not reach the hall in time and the charter opponents whose coming had been heralded failed to show up.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Third Ward Baker Club and was addressed by Charter Commissioner Doty and Tom Fields, Third ward politician and supporter of Mayor Baker.

Commissioner Doty took a fling at W. J. Hart and R. McKisson, attorneys, who heckled him unmercifully the night before.

One of the auditors wanted to know if the proposed charter did not contain a provision to tax workingmen.

Attacks "Foolish" Question.

"That's another of those foolish questions that certain lawyers brought up last night," replied Doty.

"It was insinuated that City Solicitor Wilcox refused to render an opinion on the legality of the preferential system of voting.

"That was not true and was said for the specific purpose of misleading people. I have investigated and find that Mr. Wilcox delegated his assistant, Mr. Stockwell, to work with Judge Lawrence on this question and approved their findings."

Organization Democrats will meet Tuesday afternoon to discuss the new charter. Tent meetings in behalf of the new code will be held every evening next week, commencing Tuesday. Mayor Baker will be the speaker at the meeting of the Democratic organization.

"The organization will go out and work for the charter and it will pass," said the mayor's secretary, W. J. Murphy, who is secretary of the Democratic executive committee. "Everybody in the organization will be 'regular' when the mayor has finished talking.

M. P. Mooney and Charles T. Scott, members of the charter commission, will talk on the new code at a meeting at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Wade Park avenue and E. 55th street, Wednesday evening.

Press. June 20-1913.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1913

BAKER TO ADDRESS GERMANS AT PARK

Will be Present at Wade as Teutons Mark Birthday of Their Freedom.

Alber Says Bathing Beaches Are in Shape for Public.

A concert at Gordon park, by the municipal symphony orchestra, a celebration of German-American citizens at the Goethe-Schiller monument in Wade park, opening of bathing beaches at Gordon and Edgewater parks, and many other attractions will be enjoyed by thousands today if the weather is favorable.

Mayor Baker will address the gathering at Wade park, which will mark the hundredth anniversary of the liberation of Germany from the Napoleonic yoke.

The program was arranged by the Goethe-Schiller Verein.

There will be choral and orchestral music. Addresses will be delivered by Adolph Kromer and Emil Karpowski as well as the mayor. The exercises will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The condition of both bathing beaches was criticised yesterday, and Councilman Newell said he would offor a resolution in council asking for an additional appropriation for repairs and additions to the Edgewater bathhouse.

"The storms have made it difficult for us to get the beaches in as good condition as they were last year," said Park Supt. Fred C. Alber yesterday, "but everything is in shape for the bathers."

The official opening of the beaches took place yesterday, but at Gordon only three bathers made their appearance on the beach, while but two appeared at Edgewater.

The municipal concert at Gordon park will begin at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Following is the program arranged by Conductor Timmner:

Turkish March ..... Mozart
Overture, "Zampa" ..... Herold
La Jota Aragonese ..... Saint Saens
Waltz, "Wine, Women and Song" ... Strauss
Ballet Music, "Faust" ..... Gounod
(a) Panamericana, (b) Badinage ..... Herbert
Suite, "Carmen" ..... Bizet
March, "Entree of the Boyards" ... Halvossen

128 Press - June-21-1913.

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Leader - June-23-1913.

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Cleveland, June 19.

Leader - June-24-1913.

SEED DEALERS URGE UNIFORMITY IN LAWS

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Mayor Baker will welcome the visitors and delegates. President Charles N. Page, of Des Moines, Ia., will preside. Three hundred delegates and visitors are gathered at the Hotel Statler to attend the three-day convention. The meetings will be concluded Thursday afternoon.

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They'll Leave Tuesday Night

The personally conducted Cleveland Press excursion to Duluth and return will leave D. & C. docks at 10:45 p. m. Tuesday night—$31 for the round trip, including meals, berth and transportation.

INLAND LINES, Ltd.

Express, Freight and Passenger Service

Montreal $42.75 Return

Including Meals and Berths. Take Union station car at Public square to Inland line docks. For Folders, Tickets and Stateroom Reservations, apply to

AKERS & FOLKMAN
732 Euclid-av

F. R. SHEPARD, 1094 W. 11th-st NW

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"I believe the fee fixed in this case is too high," said Mayor Baker, closing the debate that was carried on for nearly an hour. "Having been fixed it should be drawn by all the members of the board. Compensation to all should be identical. Any lack of equality would inevitably lead to criticism.

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"I earnestly ask the people of Cleveland to attend the tent meeting nearest their homes."

—Mayor Baker.

The whirlwind tent meeting campaigns of Tom. L. Johnson are to be outdone this week by the fifteen men who framed the proposed new charter which is to be voted on July 1.

Starting Tuesday they are going to hold five monster tent meetings (one each night) at different places in the city.

At each meeting every one of the fifteen commissioners will speak for ten minutes. They promise every provision of the charter will be explained, every vague point cleared up. Mayor Baker will speak last each night.

All of the meetings will start at 8 p. m.

The meeting places are: Tuesday night, Franklin-av and W. 58th-st; Wednesday night, Forman-av and Broadway; Thursday night, Superior-av and E. 100th-st; Friday night, Woodland-av and E. 36th-st; Saturday night, Payne-av and E. 19th-st.

Besides these tent meetings, Mayor Baker is booked for four or five "charter talks" every afternoon this week.

Monday at 2 p. m. he was to address members of the retail liquor dealers association in Moose hall, Superior-av. At 4 p. m. he was to talk before the democratic county executive committee, democratic councilmen and ward leaders at the party headquarters in Engineers building.

At 7:30 p. m. he will address the Lutheran men's league at Lexington-av and E. 55th-st.

Plain Dealer

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News - June-25-1913.

of Councilman W. B. Woods.

Haserodt demanded to know why FitzGerald singled out du Pont and did not ask the president of the United States to remove from the payroll of the United States Judge John M. Killits of Toledo, chairman of the board, who, he said, occupied a closer relation to the federal government than du Pont does to the city.

Woods, after Mayor Baker had concluded his talk, asked him why, if he believed the compensation fixed was excessive, he did not support the FitzGerald resolution.

"I believe it would be insulting to Judge Killits," the mayor answered.

Proposes Ordinance Change.

The council, by a party vote, defeated the FitzGerald resolution, but adopted unanimously one by Haserodt proposing that Street Railroad Commissioner Peter Witt present to the Cleveland Railroad Co. the suggestion that the Tayler franchise be amended so as to provide compensation to arbitrators at a per diem to be agreed upon between city and company, and in the event of inability to reach an agreement providing for the fixing of the sum by the judge of the federal district court in advance of arbitral proceedings.

The council's discussion of the situation came after Judge Killits, who was chairman of the arbitration court, declared that there is no opportunity for misunderstanding the decision of the court, if one wishes to be fair.

Supporting his own resolution, FitzGerald said he opposed du Pont's selection when the naming of the city's representative on the arbitration board was before the council. Haserodt's resolution, he explained, was perfectly satisfactory, but "is a good deal like locking the door ofter the horse escaped."

"There isn't much to say about the case," continued FitzGerald. "Criticism of the fees fixed is general. The members of the council are responsible for his appointment and any act Mr. du Pont has performed as our representative.

"Men who were before the board have told me that the mayor did most of the work for the city, assisted by the solicitor and Carl Nau. No one has been able to account for the work done by du Pont.

"If you believe as I do that this unprincipled raid on the public funds is not justified then because you have the power to discipline his grasp on the public treasury I say you should do so and perhaps you can bring du Pont to see that his unjustified raid is not countenanced by this body."

Haserodt replying pointed out that the ordinance provides for the arbitrators fixing their own compensation. He said the ordinance was not only passed by the council, but was approved by the people by overwhelming vote. So what was done, he said, was in accord with the ordinance.

Mayor Baker, arising, said there were two or three things he desired to say. First, he told the council he personally approved the bill for $1,000 paid du Pont as consulting engineer. This, he said, was for services rendered in April and May.

The mayor then pointed out that when the Tayler grant was drawn much attention was paid to the makeup of the board of arbitration. It was felt by Tom L. Johnson, he said, to be the crucial point. The method of selecting the third man was the real test. He explained city and company were at that time very suspicious of each other.

In canvassing the question at that time, the mayor said, both sides considered every phase of the situation. He said it was suggested that compensation be on a per diem basis. In opposing this, he explained, some felt that arbiters might then drag out the hearings. He also said the fact that a fixed per diem would limit the rights of both parties to get the ablest talent.

Speaking of the philosophy of the situation the mayor pointed out that the city had got into the habit of expecting a great deal of work for nothing from able citizens. He said men of great breadth of vision and unusual ability are always ready to render aid and service to the community. This, he explained, had become so common that the city expected it all the time.

Yet, Mr. Baker said, if there had been an arbitration proceeding of as much importance between the Standard Oil Co. and the American Steel & Wire Co., Wall Street would have laughed out loud at a fee of $5,000 each for the adjudicators.

"In a previous proceeding Mr. F. H. Goff and Mr. du Pont did not desire compensation. The third member did not agree so even then the sum was made identical for all $200 each. Mr. Goff gave his fee to the Associated Charities and Mr. du Pont turned his over to Harris R. Cooley," said Mr. Baker.

"The sum involved in this proceeding is equal to $1,000,000 a year to the people of Cleveland. The city won on eight of ten points. We have an interpretation that makes for permanency.

"Without the assistance of Mr. du Pont, as well as Messrs. Witt, Nau, Alexander and others, this outcome would have been impossible. The city should not be vain glorious, but grateful that it was able to go into such a crucial test with power to achieve a great victory."

Councilman Lyman Newell then offered a resolution asking that du Pont inform the council what elements moved him in making up his bill for $5,000. On motion of Haserodt this was promptly tabled by the same strictly party vote.

Judge Killits said:

"Upon the right to exceed allowances, the most important question before the board, and upon which seemed to hang the vitality of the Tayler plan, there is no opportunity for misunderstanding by one who knows the English languege and who wants to be fair," said Judge Killits.

"This portion of the award puts into two classifications the instances in which allowances may be exceeded to the creation of overexpenditures. The first embraces emergencies described in the award as 'a public calamity, a great accident, a strike, or some other contingency, from which extraordinary expense results, some situation approach of which no sign foretells.'

"The knowledge of such a happening and of the fact that it necessarily entails unprovided for expense in the interest of good service, would come at substantially the same time to both city and company, and good sense imposes upon the city the duty to authorize provision for making up the reasonably increased cost to which the company is put.

"The other classification covers every other situation arising above the normal cons'dered when the allowance was fixed. It is inconceivable that any abnormal element of expense may arise, other than those provided for the first category, which will not give to the company notice of its approach.

"For my part, having most carefully studied the statistics showing the company's experience for the past three years, and the testimony heard, I see absolutely no ground for other than optimistic feeling over the operation of this grant in the future, if the company, the city, the press and the public will follow Judge Tayler's advice and deal fairly with it and with each other.

—o—

BOOST CHARTER IN TENT; BAKER HITS BAPTISTS

The old Tom Johnson tent, pulled out of storage for the charter campaign, will be at Forman avenue and Broadway Wednesday night. Mayor Baker and Commissioners Charles T. Scott, E. M. Williams and A. R. Hatton will speak. F. H. Goff will preside.

Baker and Commissioners Doty, Nau and Mooney explained the charter in the tent at West 58th street and Franklin avenue Tuesday night, Baker pointing out plainly that the charter would fit any mayor and had no connection with him.

Commissioners spoke at five meetings and were not heckled.

Baker spanked the Baptist Brotherhood, calling their Sunday sleuthing pernicious, to the delight of 1,000 members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' association.

Three East Side booster meetings were held, the county Democrats dedicated their new headquarters, second floor Engineers' building, by indorsing the charter, and the charter opponents contented themselves with mailing anticharter pamphlets and denouncing the charter by Labor's Political league.

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DECLARES CHARTER NOT BAKER-BOSSED

Rabbi, Opening Campaign, Says Commissioners Not 'Handpicked' as Charged.

Mayor Would Extend Home Rule to Cover City Control of Saloons.

ADDRESSES LIQUOR MEN

Baker, as First City Executive to Speak Before Saloon Men, Holds East Cleveland Mayor and Baptist Brotherhood Had No Call to Act—Democratic Organization Leaders Vote Indorsement of Charter—Many Speakers Address Six Meetings as Campaign is Launched.

Cleveland's charter campaign is now in full swing.

Formally opened last night with a big tent meeting at Franklin-av N. W. and W. 58th-st, the day was marked by a strong denunciation by Rabbi Louis Wolsey of men who charge the proposal is "Baker made by handpicked Baker commissioners" and a peculiar intertwining of the liquor question with the fundamental question of a city constitution.

The denunciation of the mayor's opponents came at the tent meeting last night. Rabbi Wolsey, member of the committee of nine that nominated the fifteen commissioners, was unexpectedly called upon to preside because of illness in the family of Probate Judge Alexander Hadden, originally scheduled to preside.

Rabbi Wolsey was presented to the tented audience by Mayo Fesler, secretary of the charter commission, and at once plunged into the question of how the commissioners were nominated. He declared absolutely false the charge that Mayor Baker "handpicked" the commissioners.

"As a member of the committee of seven that nominated the fifteen I want to say that the statement is absolutely false in every particular," said he.

"Mayor Baker did not influence the committee in any way in selecting the nominees. The fact is that he himself was loath to become a candidate because he feared it might be charged the proposal had been dictated by him and be styled a one-man made document. He did not ask to be made a member.

"Men selected came from every walk of life, representing every section of the city, every shade of opinion and seven different nationalities.

Hopes Charge Dead.

"I hope this charge will never come forth again—that Mayor Baker selected the charter commissioners of the city of Cleveland. It is wholly false."

The tent meeting at which Mayor Baker, E. W. Doty, Carl Nau and M. P. Mooney spoke last night was the sixth charter meeting of the day, at three of which Mayor Baker spoke.

One of these was before the Democratic organization at the opening of Democratic headquarters in the Engineers' building at 4 p. m. Here Mayor Baker faced the county executive committee, ward leaders, the Cuyahoga legislative delegation and the Democratic members of the city council.

Mr. Baker presented his charter views to the organization as represented by these men. When he had concluded the organization by unanimous vote decided that the Democrats of Cuyahoga county shall solidly support the proposal in the election.

The meeting was marked by speeches by Tim McDonough and other lieutenants who declared that Mayor Baker is the leader of the organization and that if the organization is worthy of the name it will support its leader in anything he advocates.

Friendly Questions Asked.

On the platform at the tent meeting, attended by more than 400 people, sat Charles T. Scott, D. E. Morgan, Prof. A. R. Hatton, Bascom Little, Malcolm McBride, L. I. Litzler and S. S. Stilwell in addition to the speakers.

The meeting, as were all others, was characterized by the number of questions asked, nearly all of which were friendly.

The question at the meeting—that seemed to strike the sympathy of the crowd with the greatest force,—dealt with the liquor problem on which Mayor Baker had spoken in the afternoon, in addressing the Cuyahoga County Retail Liquor Dealers' association in Moose hall, 653 Superior-av N. E.

Carl Mueller, a middle aged German citizen, asked Mayor Baker whether or not the charter broadened the principle of personal liberty for the citizens of Cleveland.

"Does it give to the people of the city the right to initiate a law or ordinance under which they may legally drink a glass of beer on Sunday any place they may desire to drink it?" he asked.

"I must confess I have a great deal of sympathy with the question," replied Mr. Baker, after the laughter and applause in the tent had subsided.

"I cannot conceive that it is more of a sin to be a single man and be denied the right to have a drink of beer on Sunday than it is to have it in your cellar and get it whenever you want it if you are married," answered the mayor.

Mueller had explained that he was a single man and therefore could not get a drink of his favorite beverage on Sunday unless he placed somebody in jeopardy of violating the law.

"The state reserves the right under the constitutional amendment to deal with this question," continued Mayor Baker. "It is not possible for us to deal under the charter proposal with the liquor traffic."

"To bad," sighed Mueller, who said he would vote for the proposal any how.

"I perfectly agree," responded Mr. Baker. "The people of the city of Cleveland should have the right to deal with the matter in Cleveland. Some day I hope we will have home rule on that question. The laws regulating the liquor traffic are now imposed on us by unjust restraint and are unjustifiable."

It was with as much emphasis that the mayor discussed this question before the saloon men of the county in the meeting at Moose hall.

Sitting in the big hall in shirt sleeves, sweltering in the heat, were 800 or more of Cuyahoga county's 2,200 liquor dealers. It was the first meeting of liquor dealers ever addressed by a Cleveland mayor. Albert Eisele, president of the county [illegible]anization of saloonmen, presided.

"I do not believe in the control of your business in Cleveland by the mayor of East Cleveland or any one else outside of Cleveland," said the mayor.

"Neither do I believe in the control of your business by anybody outside of the duly authorized agencies of the people," continued Mr. Baker.

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ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—The as-

KILL PRIMARY BILL; ACCUSE SULZER MEN

[illegible] Cleveland and never claimed, were taken by one bargainer for $6. The appraised value of the books was $46. The bidding was brisk for thirty boxes of Cuban cigarettes appraised at $10, but the price stopped at $2.

H. T. French, deputy customs collector, was auctioneer. William Stone, special deputy collector, assisted in the sale.

Plain Dealer-July-25-1913

Leader-July-25-1913

DECLARES CHARTER NOT BAKER-BOSSED

Rabbi, Opening Campaign, Says Commissioners Not 'Handpicked' as Charged.

Mayor Would Extend Home Rule to Cover City Control of Saloons.

ADDRESSES LIQUOR MEN

Baker, as First City Executive to Speak Before Saloon Men, Holds East Cleveland Mayor and Baptist Brotherhood Had No Call to Act—Democratic Organization Leaders Vote Indorsement of Charter—Many Speakers Address Six Meetings as Campaign is Launched.

Cleveland's charter campaign is now in full swing.

Formally opened last night with a big tent meeting at Franklin-av N. W. and W. 58th-st, the day was marked by a strong denunciation by Rabbi Louis Wolsey of men who charge the proposal is "Baker made by handpicked Baker commissioners" and a peculiar intertwining of the liquor question with the fundamental question of a city constitution.

The denunciation of the mayor's opponents came at the tent meeting last night. Rabbi Wolsey, member of the committee of nine that nominated the fifteen commissioners, was unexpectedly called upon to preside because of illness in the family of Probate Judge Alexander Hadden, originally scheduled to preside.

Rabbi Wolsey was presented to the tented audience by Mayo Fesler, secretary of the charter commission, and at once plunged into the question of how the commissioners were nominated. He declared absolutely false the charge that Mayor Baker "handpicked" the commissioners.

"As a member of the committee of seven that nominated the fifteen I want to say that the statement is absolutely false in every particular," said he.

"Mayor Baker did not influence the committee in any way in selecting the nominees. The fact is that he himself was loath to become a candidate because he feared it might be charged the proposal had been dictated by him and be styled a one-man made document. He did not ask to be made a member.

"Men selected came from every walk of life, representing every section of the city, every shade of opinion and seven different nationalities.

Hopes Charge Dead.

"I hope this charge will never come forth again—that Mayor Baker selected the charter commissioners of the city of Cleveland. It is wholly false."

The tent meeting at which Mayor Baker, E. W. Doty, Carl Nau and M. P. Mooney spoke last night was the sixth charter meeting of the day, at three of which Mayor Baker spoke.

One of these was before the Democratic organization at the opening of Democratic headquarters in the Engineers' building at 4 p. m. Here Mayor Baker faced the county executive committee, ward leaders, the Cuyahoga legislative delegation and the Democratic members of the city council.

Mr. Baker presented his charter views to the organization as represented by these men. When he had concluded the organization by unanimous vote decided that the Democrats of Cuyahoga county shall solidly support the proposal in the election.

The meeting was marked by speeches by Tim McDonough and other lieutenants who declared that Mayor Baker is the leader of the organization and that if the organization is worthy of the name it will support its leader in anything he advocates.

Friendly Questions Asked.

On the platform at the tent meeting, attended by more than 400 people, sat Charles T. Scott, D. E. Morgan, Prof. A. R. Hatton, Bascom Little, Malcolm McBride, L. I. Litzler and S. S. Stilwell in addition to the speakers.

The meeting, as were all others, was characterized by the number of questions asked, nearly all of which were friendly.

The question at the meeting—that seemed to strike the sympathy of the crowd with the greatest force,—dealt with the liquor problem on which Mayor Baker had spoken in the afternoon, in addressing the Cuyahoga County Retail Liquor Dealers' association in Moose hall, 653 Superior-av N. E.

Carl Mueller, a middle aged German citizen, asked Mayor Baker whether or not the charter broadened the principle of personal liberty for the citizens of Cleveland.

"Does it give to the people of the city the right to initiate a law or ordinance under which they may legally drink a glass of beer on Sunday any place they may desire to drink it?" he asked.

"I must confess I have a great deal of sympathy with the question," replied Mr. Baker, after the laughter and applause in the tent had subsided.

"I cannot conceive that it is more of a sin to be a single man and be denied the right to have a drink of beer on Sunday than it is to have it in your cellar and get it whenever you want it if you are married," answered the mayor.

Mueller had explained that he was a single man and therefore could not get a drink of his favorite beverage on Sunday unless he placed somebody in jeopardy of violating the law.

"The state reserves the right under the constitutional amendment to deal with this question," continued Mayor Baker. "It is not possible for us to deal under the charter proposal with the liquor traffic."

"To bad," sighed Mueller, who said he would vote for the proposal any how.

"I perfectly agree," responded Mr. Baker. "The people of the city of Cleveland should have the right to deal with the matter in Cleveland. Some day I hope we will have home rule on that question. The laws regulating the liquor traffic are now imposed on us by unjust restraint and are unjustifiable."

It was with as much emphasis that the mayor discussed this question before the saloon men of the county in the meeting at Moose hall.

Sitting in the big hall in shirt sleeves, sweltering in the heat, were 800 or more of Cuyahoga county's 2,200 liquor dealers. It was the first meeting of liquor dealers ever addressed by a Cleveland mayor. Albert Eisele, president of the county organization of saloonmen, presided.

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Raps du Pont Fee.

"I think that the sale of intoxicating liquors in Cleveland should be decided by the people of the city," said the mayor in answer to an inquiry from Carl Miller, a West Side resident.

All the speakers lauded primarily the home rule privilege the charter would give the city. Each feature of the document was covered.

Three meetings were held on the East Side. Assistant City Solicitor Hostetler and County Clerk-elect Haserodt spoke before the Lutheran Men's League at E. 55th, near Lexington.

Commissioners Mooney and Scott and Assistant Secretary Wells spoke at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Wade Park avenue and Addison road. Commissioner Morgan spoke in Virginia Hall, at Superior avenue and E. 105th street, before the Democratic ward organization.

Labor's Political League denounced the proposed new charter as unfair to organized labor at a special meeting held in Permanent building last night. Delegates representing 18,000 union workingmen were present.

The tent will be pitched at Forman and Broadway tonight. F. H. Goff will preside. Charles T. Scott will talk on the labor provisions of the charter. E. M. Williams will talk on public welfare. Professor A. R. Hatton will explain civil service provisions. Mayor Baker will talk on the election provisions. The tent meeting tomorrow night will be at Superior avenue and E. 100th street.

Press-June-26-1913.

Plain Dealer-June-26-1913.

CONCON'S SALE IS UP TO STANLEY---BAKER

Municipal ownership of the Concon rests entirely with John J. Stanley.

"It's entirely up to Stanley when the city will take over the lines," Mayor Baker said Thursday.

"I've known for some time that Stanley was more interested in getting $110 a share for his stock than in operating the lines, as he said in New York yesterday. The city will take over the lines just as quickly as Stanley really wants to sell or refuses to abide longer by the Tayler franchise.

"There will be no difficulty about financing the purchase of the lines even if it does require $30,000,000."

Traction experts Thursday suggested Mayor Baker propose to the Concon that the city lease the lines on the basis of $110 a share. This would give the city complete municipal control without the necessity for running into financial stumbling blocks.

Insure City Control.

It would mean that the city could at once assume control of the Concon and pay interest at 6 per cent upon each share of stock at a $110 value instead of $100 as at present. Economies in operation, it is estimated, would more than offset the extra interest charges.

Mayor Baker frowned on the idea.

"When we take over the lines we want the city to own them absolutely," said Baker.

Stanley was still in New York Thursday.

DODGERS CAUSE FUSS AT CHARTER TENT MEETING

Police Halt Bill Peddler After He's Denounced from Audience.

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The fuss started over an attempt of a tall young man to distribute a bunch of circulars signed by "Sixteenth Ward Progressive league," attacking the charter. The circulars were in Polish.

Led by Lorenz Majsterek, 6612 Sebert-av, a dozen men gathered around the bill peddler and threatened to toss him into the street unless he stopped.

Majsterek, the spokesman, said the circulars were an insult to the intelligence of the Polish people.

The distributor then went a block away and engaged a dozen boys to pass his bills around. But a little later on, having collected their dimes, most of the boys went on a strike and tore up the circulars without passing them out.

Police Interfere.

Finally four or five policemen, fearing trouble, told the boss circulator to leave. He did so, the crowd jeering.

Mayor Baker made the circular the subject of his address, saying it was a mass of misrepresentations. Naming the officers of the "six-day-old" league, he said not one of them had offered a suggestion to the charter makers, and their eleventh-hour attack is in bad faith.

Charles T. Scott, labor leader, said the charter gives working people initiative, referendum and recall—the things they've been fighting for—and that every man should vote for it.

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Explain Welfare Plan.

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11c yd.

texture. When suitably edged makes an effective hanging for cottage or sleeping room. Regular 25c values for Friday and Saturday only at

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Efforts will be made to secure railroad co-operation, says Dr. Cooley. The proposed officer will be informed of the arrival of an immigration train and deputies who can speak foreign languages will be sent to guide the newcomers.

LAKE SHORE IS READY TO TALK ON NEW DEPOT

Baker Summons Pennsylvania Officials for Conference

for the present, at least, the senate committee will not continue the trail uncovered in Lovett's testimony. The committee will not meet again until after July 4.

"I do not recall having ever said anything that could be construed as intimating that I desired to be of service to the Union Pacific," said Lauterbach in New York today. "Asto Daniel J. Riordan, I have not communicated with him, directly or indirectly, for 10 years. I will re-

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F. H. Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust Co., presiding at the charter tent meeting at Broadway and Forman-av S. E. last night, told the audience that Cleveland's proposal was drawn much after the fashion of charters for private business organizations.

Mr. Goff pointed out the benefits to be derived from the charter, supplemented and emphasized Rabbi Louis Wolsey's denunciation Tuesday night of the charge that the charter commission was handicapped by Mayor Baker and declared he was proud of the work done by the fifteen commissioners.

Mayor Baker in scathing language denounced opponents of the charter who are circulating what he termed "false literature" as to its effect on the people of the city.

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Other charter commissioners who spoke at the meeting were Charles T. Scott, E. M. Williams, Tom Fitzsimons and Prof. A. R. Hatton.

Scott discussed provisions effecting workingmen. Williams spoke of the public welfare department. Fitzsimons urged adoption of the charter on the ground that it would give to the people of Cleveland the right to build their own government, and Prof. Hatton explained the departmental organization and civil service provisions.

Not a single question was asked.

"On Tuesday we are going to have the opportunity to adopt or reject a proposed municipal charter," said Mr. Goff, opening the meeting. "That seems like a formidable word to us, but I fancy we will find it is nothing extraordinary.

"As a lawyer I was occasionally called upon to frame a charter for a business corporation. What was done then was for the stockholders to get together and determine whether they would have a president, auditor, treasurer, how many directors, and so on.

"I have drawn plain business charters where the stockholders reserved to themselves the right to recall their officers and where they reserved to themselves the right of final decision on all questions.

"A municipal corporation is just a plain business enterprise. Instead of selling groceries, meats and pig iron it compels us to pay in money for the opening up and paving of highways, to pay salaries of policemen and firemen to guard and protect us all.

Compares to Corporation.

"They made a great deal of hullabaloo about framing the charter. When through they did just what a committee of a private corporation would have done. They have now submitted it to your stockholders.

"If the charter does all we believe it does—if it simplifies elections so we vote for men instead of roosters and eagles, if the people have the right to recall those faithless to the public trust, if it makes your officials more responsive to your wishes, if it safeguards the public franchises and public utilities in operation, if it will insure appointments on a merit system and relegates to the rear the cheap ward politicians and grafter—if it accomplishes all these things, and I believe it does, then these men have rendered a distinguished service to the people of this community and their work should be extended a vote of confidence.

"Supplementing what Rabbi Louis Wolsey said last night about the charge that Mayor Baker handpicked the commission I want to say to you that to have it said that Mayor Baker dictated to a single man on the committee of nine that nominated the fifteen is an unwarranted insult. Mayor Baker is a big man, but he isn't big enough to do that.

"The members of the nominating committee went about their work with a high conception of their duty. They selected fifteen men and I am proud of the work those fifteen men did."

Mayor Baker after naming the men who signed the circular distributed at the meeting said of them:

"They have printed a circular in which they do absolutely the worst thing they could do. Men who undertake to misrepresent the truth do a great wrong. In this circular is a deliberate misrepresentation.

"They say that by virtue of this proposal the taxes of the people of Cleveland will be increased from a rate of 1.36 to 1.5[illegible]. That is absolutely false. It is done with malice. It cannot be ignorance.

"Taxes will be increased due to changes made in the state law by the legislature, but the increase will come whether this proposal is approved or rejected. The charter has nothing to do with it."

The mayor then warned the people that many eleventh hour attacks on the proposal are being prepared and urged that all be mistrusted because, he said, if attacks are reserved until the eleventh hour they deserve to be mistrusted and not believed.

Describing the working of the preferential voting system, the mayor wrote a letter to the board of elections "by an average voter." This is his letter:

Dear Board of Elections:

Please give me Richard Roe. If I can't get Roe I want Henry Poe. If there are not enough people who agree with me as to Roe or Poe, then I don't care whether you give me John Doe or James Hoe, but for heaven's sake don't give me William Coe.

My first choice vote is cast for Roe, second choice for Poe and other choices for Doe and Hoe, but I will have none of Coe. I want him defeated. Yours truly,

Voter.

The voting system was illustrated by chart.

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Baker Summons Pennsylvania Officials for Conference Saturday.

Union depot negotiations are to be resumed Saturday at 10 a. m.

"We are ready to talk business," D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore lines announced to Mayor Baker Thursday.

Baker immediately called a meeting for Saturday, notifying J. J. Turner, Pittsburg, second vice-president of the Pennsylvania lines.

Railroad officials are expected to tell at the Saturday meeting what terms they will ask. "I'm greatly encouraged," said Baker after a twenty minute conference with Moon.

Baker has offered to sell lakefront land to the roads for $1,-400,000.

Moon wouldn't say what his company will propose at Saturday's session.

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The public welfare department, said E. M. Williams, will help every man, woman and child in the city. He explained particularly how it would help immigrants coming to Cleveland.

"Heretofore we've been run by Columbus," said Tom Fitzsimons, "and for 25 years all of us right here on this lot have been fighting for independence. Tuesday's the day we get it."

The tent meeting tonight is at E. 100th and Superior-av.

Wednesday the chamber of commerce passed resolutions indorsing the charter.

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Scott discussed provisions effecting workingmen. Williams spoke of the public welfare department. Fitzsimons urged adoption of the charter on the ground that it would give to the people of Cleveland the right to build their own government, and Prof. Hatton explained the departmental organization and civil service provisions.

Not a single question was asked.

"On Tuesday we are going to have the opportunity to adopt or reject a proposed municipal charter," said Mr. Goff, opening the meeting. "That seems like a formidable word to us, but I fancy we will find it is nothing extraordinary.

"As a lawyer I was occasionally called upon to frame a charter for a business corporation. What was done then was for the stockholders to get together and determine whether they would have a president, auditor, treasurer, how many directors, and so on.

"I have drawn plain business charters where the stockholders reserved to themselves the right to recall their officers and where they reserved to themselves the right of final decision on all questions.

"A municipal corporation is just a plain business enterprise. Instead of selling groceries, meats and pig iron it compels us to pay in money for the opening up and paving of highways, to pay salaries of policemen and firemen to guard and protect us all.

Compares to Corporation.

"They made a great deal of hullabaloo about framing the charter. When through they did just what a committee of a private corporation would have done. They have now submitted it to your stockholders.

"If the charter does all we believe it does—if it simplifies elections so we vote for men instead of roosters and eagles, if the people have the right to recall those faithless to the public trust, if it makes your officials more responsive to your wishes, if it safeguards the public franchises and public utilities in operation, if it will insure appointments on a merit system and relegates to the rear the cheap ward politicians and grafter—if it accomplishes all these things, and I believe it does, then these men have rendered a distinguished service to the people of this community and their work should be extended a vote of confidence.

"Supplementing what Rabbi Louis Wolsey said last night about the charge that Mayor Baker handpicked the commission I want to say to you that to have it said that Mayor Baker dictated to a single man on the committee of nine that nominated the fifteen is an unwarranted insult. Mayor Baker is a big man, but he isn't big enough to do that.

"The members of the nominating committee went about their work with a high conception of their duty. They selected fifteen men and I am proud of the work those fifteen men did."

Mayor Baker after naming the men who signed the circular distributed at the meeting said of them:

"They have printed a circular in which they do absolutely the worst thing they could do. Men who undertake to misrepresent the truth do a great wrong. In this circular is a deliberate misrepresentation.

"They say that by virtue of this proposal the taxes of the people of Cleveland will be increased from a rate of 1.36 to 1.51. That is absolutely false. It is done with malice. It cannot be ignorance.

"Taxes will be increased due to changes made in the state law by the legislature, but the increase will come whether this proposal is approved or rejected. The charter has nothing to do with it."

The mayor then warned the people that many eleventh hour attacks on the proposal are being prepared and urged that all be mistrusted because, he said, if attacks are reserved until the eleventh hour they deserve to be mistrusted and not believed.

Describing the working of the preferential voting system, the mayor wrote a letter to the board of elections "by an average voter." This is his letter:

Dear Board of Elections:

Please give me Richard Roe. If I can't get Roe I want Henry Poe. If there are not enough people who agree with me as to Roe or Poe, then I don't care whether you give me John Doe or James Hoe, but for heaven's sake don't give me William Coe.

My first choice vote is cast for Roe, second choice for Poe and other choices for Doe and Hoe, but I will have none of Coe. I want him defeated. Yours truly, Voter.

The voting system was illustrated by chart.

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FOES OF CHARTER 'BAD,' 'MALICIOUS,' DECLARES BAKER

"Antis" Distribute Pamphlets in Tent Audience Where Mayor Speaks.

GIVEN ATTENTIVE HEARING

Issue Whether City Shall Be Ruled From Columbus or Govern Itself, He Says.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR PLAN

Mayor Baker branded as "bad and malicious citizens" members of the Sixteenth Ward Progressive League, who were declared responsible for the distribution of several hundred handbills attacking the charter through the audience which packed the big tent in which the mayor spoke last night.

The handbills were printed in several different languages. They put in their appearance at the meeting held at Broadway and Forman avenue, and provoked the first harsh words issued by the mayor since the launching of the charter campaign.

The mayor declared that the statements attacking the charter were deliberate and malicious misrepresentations. After giving vent to his opinion of the men behind the league he compared them with Dr. R. H. Bishop, whom he pictured as an example of good citizenship, who had given his aid to make the charter the best it was possible to draw up.

League Also Makes Charges.

The league, in a statement issued last night, charged that reports that their literature was being paid for by someone outside the league, were both false and malicious.

While the charter was being attacked by various political organizations yesterday it was assured the support of the Chamber of Commerce through that organization's board of directors. The directors recommended that members of the chamber vote for the charter next Tuesday.

The resolution of the board says that "the charter as prepared by the commission should be adopted as a better instrument for the government of the city of Cleveland than the charter and laws under which it is at present governed."

The charter was first approved by the legislative committee of the Chamber, and their report was adopted by the directors. The legislative committee is composed of E. A. Foote, chairman; A. J. Gaehr, Clarence R. Bissell, Wallace I. Knight, H. D. Messick, James W. Moore, John E. Morley, Max Rudolph, Floyd D. Shook and Charles L. Stocker.

Mayor Explains Recall.

At the tent meeting last night, where the mayor, J. H. Goff, Tom Fitzsimmons, E. H. Williams and Charles T. Scott were speakers, an interjection from a member of the audience that the charter means "one man government," was the only interruption from a crowd of 200 whom Professor Hatton complimented as "good listeners."

This reference to one man rule was seized on with avidity by Mayor Baker, who was primed to explain the working of the recall provision of the charter.

Chairman J. H. Goff, after a talk to his hearers, grew indignant over a rumor that Mayor Baker had "hand-picked" ten members of the charter commission.

"It is an unwarranted insult to the mayor, such a statement," he asserted. "The mayor is a pretty big man but not big enough to pick a body of men for such a great purpose. A committee of nine on which were many prominent men of this community, chose the charter commission. I am proud I was one of the commissioners."

The mayor called the attention of the voters to the fact that when the charter election will be held next Tuesday they will have to choose, not between two charters, but between a charter and no charter.

Home Rule Made Issue.

"We want to move the center of government from Columbus to Cleveland," said the mayor. "Must we continue to be treated contemptuously by men at Columbus who know nothing of the needs of a large community? You must choose between self government and government by the Legislature."

Referring to the Progressive League's literature, he denounced as a deliberate untruth the printed statement contained in it that the city's taxes would be increased if the charter is adopted.

BAKER TO ASK $1,200 TO PROTECT ALIENS

Mayor Baker announced Thursday he will ask the city efficiency board for an appropriation of $1,200 immediately to establish next month a bureau of immigration to work as part of the outdoor relief department.

Baker has been investigating the charge made by the Cleveland Immigration league that immigrants are mulcted out of their money at depots by cabmen and chauffeurs. The head of the new bureau will meet trains and prevent this.

BAKER WON'T TRY TO HURRY THE RAILROADS

Railroads interested in the proposed new union depot site on the lake front, offered to them for $1,400,000, will not be hurried to an immediate decision on the proposition, Mayor Baker said Wednesday.

Baker declared he would not set a time limit of one month or even a year for the railroads to accept or refuse. "But I may write a letter at any time, asking them for some sort of an answer or for a conference," he said.

D. C. Moon of the Lake Shore railroad, who has been acting as spokesman for the railroad officials, was not in the city Thursday. Other railroad officials said no decision had been reached.

BAPTIST LEADER SCORES BAKER

President John A. Chamberlain of the Baptist Brotherhood in a statement Thursday sharply attacked Mayor Baker who Tuesday told Cleveland saloon keepers that the Brotherhood had no right to have arrested saloon keepers taken before the mayor of East Cleveland for trial, and that Cleveland ought to be allowed to enact and carry out its own liquor regulations.

"Mayor Baker apparently intended to give the liquor men to understand he was not in sympathy with any effort to enforce the liquor laws," Chamberlain said. "His failure at the beginning of his administration to assure the Baptist Brotherhood that he would try to enforce the liquor laws to the same degree he would enforce other laws shows he is in favor of granting the saloon keepers immunity.

"If it is a mere question of the number of votes he can gain or lose, he is right the liquor laws should not be enforced, but if it is a matter of living up to an oath of office, my argument is right. Favoritism in the enforcement of law may win an election, but it will not build a city or conserve a nation."

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BAKER TO PROPOSE LIEGHLEY AS JUDGE

Active Aspirant to Babcock Vacancy to Serve More Than Year.

P. L. A. Lieghley is to succeed the late Judge Babcock on the bench of the court of common pleas. Mayor Baker will recommend Mr. Lieghley's appointment at once so that his services may be utilized in cleaning up some of the congestion of the court before the summer vacation.

Mr. Lieghley's campaign was the most active of all the aspirants. When the Democratic committee met Tuesday afternoon the informal talk was that City Solicitor Wilcox was to receive the mayor's recommendation and that John Stockwell was to become city solicitor.

Senator Friebolin was not a candidate for the place. His name was brought in by others. It practically is settled that he is to be appointed United States District Attorney by virtue of the combined influence of Governor Cox and Mayor Baker.

The appointee will serve until the general election of 1914. Mr. Lieghley is a member of the law firm of Lieghley and Stanley, 830 Williamson building.

WILL DEFY MAYOR IF HE TRIES TO CUT PAVING ESTIMATE

Caley and Sholes, of Auto Club, Say They Will Fight to Last Ditch.

BAKER HOPES FOR MONEY

Mayor, However, Opposes Curtailing Other Departments for Paving Work.

DECISION UP TO EFFICIENCY BOARD

Secretary Caley and Fred T. Sholes, chairman of the good paving committee of the Cleveland Automobile Club, are ready to defy Mayor Baker and his efficiency board should the mayor attempt to cut the $254,000 appropriation which Public Service Director Springborn will ask for immediate street repairs.

"I will do all in my power to get additional money for the street repair department, but I do not believe that the efficiency of the city's other departments should be impaired in order to pave streets," declared Mayor Baker yesterday, when he was asked as to what fate Director Springborn's request would meet at the hands of the efficiency board.

Calls $254,000 Good Start.

"The sum of $254,000 is just about what is needed as a first installment toward making Cleveland's streets decent," declared Mr. Caley. "That is about all the money that could be disbursed with efficiency in the next six months.

"But we shall insist on that much being spent in behalf of the city's vehicle owners. Their interests have been neglected for years, first in the laying of the paving and since with the repairs, or lack of them.

"There has been money at the beck and call of the mayor for every little or big pet project that Cleveland's mayors have had for years, and the vehicle owners have been forced to ride streets that would be a disgrace to a country village. Now, let some of the other city departments wait, if need be, and give us good streets.

Will Fight to Finish.

"The mayor's attitude is surprising in the face of the unanimous demand of vehicle owners for good streets. We insist, and we shall carry the fight all the way through to see that the street repairs department is given the amount of money that Director Springborn reports is needed.

"I do not believe that the mayor and his efficiency board will dare to attempt to defeat this campaign for good streets. It is backed by thousands of Cleveland's most worthy citizens, and we are ready to fight if they do attempt to cut."

The special committee of the auto club and a committee from the Chamber of Commerce will insist on the request for $254,000 remain intact. The committees will wait upon the efficiency board and upon the appropriations committee.

Will Not Be Denied.

"We simply will not be denied," said Mr. Sholes. "The streets have suffered while nearly every other department of city work has prospered. The time has passed when users of the city's streets are going to stand back and see money by the thousands going for every other purpose and the streets left to care for themselves. We shall demand of the mayor that some provision be made as to the other departments which shall permit this appropriation to go through as Director Springborn asks."

Director Springborn declares he will oppose the paring of his estimate for street repairs by the efficiency board.

"It is certain that many of the estimates will have to be cut," said Director Springborn. The street repair department in the past always has had to take what was left over after the other departments had been provided for. I shall make a fight for the entire amount, $254,000, that I shall ask."

Would Cut Other Estimates.

Councilman Haserodt, chairman of the finance committee, declared he favored cutting the estimates for the board of health and the smoke inspector's office in order to deal more liberally with the street repairs appropriation.

The special committee of the auto club is conducting a thorough investigation of the methods of street repairs and of pavement laying. Data is being prepared showing pavements that were laid fifteen years ago which are still in good condition and of others laid the same length of time which are in bad condition.

It is the intention of the committee not alone to get adequate funds to provide good pavements, but to see that the work is done in strict accordance with the best modern methods.

BAKER SEES PLOT BY CORPORATIONS TO KILL CHARTER

Conspiracy of Deception by "Buccaneering Crew," Says Mayor in Speech.

SAMUEL SCOVIL IS NAMED

Personal Attack Behind Assault on New Plan of Government, Says Mayor.

CALLS PAMPHLET 'STUPID,' 'FALSE'

Openly charging that public service corporations were back of an organized movement to defeat the proposed city charter, Mayor Baker in a charter speech last night again denounced the authors of the anti-charter literature which has been in evidence at every charter meeting during the past week.

The meeting last night was held at Superior avenue and E. 100th street. A ten-page anti-charter document circulated by a citizen's committee brought forth the mayor's denunciation of charter opponents.

In addressing the audience that packed the big campaign tent, the mayor coupled the name of Samuel Scovil, vice president of the Electric Illuminating Company, with the attack on the charter, and declared that disgruntled adversaries were seeking to strike at him personally through the charter election.

Calls Statements False.

Waving a copy of a pamphlet attacking the charter, which he said he had received from Commissioner Stilwell after mounting the speakers' platform and which he was informed was to be distributed in an eleventh hourt attack on the charter, Mayor Baker branded sections as deliberately false and intentionally misleading. "Stupid," "ignorant," "deceiving" were some of the other words used by the mayor in describing the sections and he likened public utility corporations to a "buccaneering crew."

Sarcasm, ridicule, all the resources of the trained orator that he is, were used by the mayor in denouncing the document. "Behold Newton the First, rival of Nicholas of Russia," said the mayor dramatically, after reading a section from the charter attack which declared that under the new charter the mayor would be more powerful, an absolute monarch.

It was the first time since the campaign for the adoption of the charter that the mayor had been so vehment in his denunciation of its opponents and more enthusiasm than has been shown in any of the charter meetings was manifested.

"I have in my hand a paper," said Mr. Baker, in opening his attack upon charter foes. "For several days I have heard that a lot of literary gentlemen were preparing it. They do not care to have it discussed just now. They want to distribute it at the last hour, when it will be too late for the charter commissioners to get around to every voter to reply to the criticisms. The copy was furnished to me by Mr. Stilwell. All you voters will be furnished with a copy on the eve of the election.

Charges Campaign of Deceit.

"The document is signed by a committee of citizens. I only know one of them personally. He is a personal friend, a distinguished engineer who has rendered great service to the city. I cannot understand why he has permitted his name to be used.

At this point the mayor went into a thorough analysis of each and every statement contained in the anti-charter document. One after another he read them to his audience and then whipped them into range for the attack which each was forced to undergo.

"I am just beginning to see the milk in the cocoanut," declared the mayor, "I want to apologize to the other members of the commission, however, for exposing the disgruntled adversaries of mine who are seeking to strike me through the charter.

"There is one sentence which shatters the woodpile. It is the section in this pamphlet criticizing the power of a municipality to acquire public utilities. I do not know who wrote this document, have not the faintest idea whether Mr. Sam Scovill saw this document.

"It reminds me of a story of Mark Twain who said that if Shakespeare did not write the plays attributed to him some one else by the same name did."

Mr. Scovill on learning of the mayor's charge that he was a charter foe, denied that he has ever tried to fight the charter.

"Mayor Baker is greatly mistaken when he charges that my company had tried to influence charter voting. We have not!"

Attorney M. P. Mooney, Bascom Little and Malcolm McBride also spoke at the meeting. Rev. Worth M. Tippy presided.

Tent meetings will be held at Woodland avenue and E. 33d street tonight. Mayor Baker and A. R. Hatton will also address an open air meeeting upon the lawn of Epworth Memorial Church, Prospect avenue and E. 55th street.

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Good and Bad Citizens

TUESDAY the voters of Cleveland will be called upon to say whether the city shall accept a proposed document as its constitution. It will be right for citizens who favor the change to go to the polls and say so. It will also be right for those who oppose the change to go to the polls and vote against it.

Whether they are for the new charter or against it, it is the right, if not the duty, of good citizens to endeavor to bring others to their way of thinking. Mayor Baker, foremost advocate of the change, has availed himself liberally of that right. He and those who agree with him have conducted a systematic speaking campaign to persuade citizens to vote for the new charter.

But they seem unwilling to grant their opponents the same right. Recently they complained that lack of respectable opposition robbed the campaign of interest. Those who offered opposition were stigmatized as noisy politicians, unworthy of consideration. Then there was talk of secret, stealthy, insidious opposition, said to be spending money and doing other wicked things to defeat the charter. Now the mayor sees fit to warn voters to beware of misleading eleventh-hour attacks on the charter.

It appears that citizens who believe the new charter would not be a good thing for the city caused circulars to be printed, setting forth their views over their names, and distributed at a meeting where the mayor was to speak. It was their right, if not their duty, to do this. But Mr. Baker is quoted as having branded them as "bad and malicious citizens," guilty of deliberately misrepresenting the truth and doing a great wrong.

That the prospect of charter revision may not suffer through reaction or revulsion, it is important that its advocates should not seem to claim that only those who favor it can be good citizens, that all who oppose it must be bad citizens. It would be exceedingly unfortunate if those supporting a home-rule, direct-action, voice-of-the-people form of city government were to be understood as attempting to abuse, intimidate or otherwise restrain any or all opposition. The proposed charter cannot be a success without full and free expression of the people's will on both sides of any question and it should not be adopted or rejected except by just such an expression.

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Neglect of Essentials

MAYOR BAKER can not afford to minimize the importance of placing the streets of the city in good condition. The blame for the state they are in rests upon him. The responsibility of making them what they should be is his.

For Mayor Baker certainly CONTROLS THE CITY DEPARTMENT HEADS and he has more than once proved his ability to COMPEL THE MAJORITY OF THE CITY COUNCIL TO COMPLY WITH HIS WISHES regardless of the personal inclination of its members.

That is a situation of affairs recognized by the people of Cleveland and heretofore acquiesced in by them. The municipal organization of the city, legislative as well as executive, is in harmony with his governmental, sociological and humanitarian ideas and ideals. Cleveland intended it to be so; that is the way its citizens voted at the last municipal election.

But certain kinds of eminence are dangerous to the men who have it. That is the case with the eminence granted Mr. Baker, which he is assidiously and earnestly using for the purpose of carrying out his theories. Cleveland is watching him closely. He and his theories are on trial. They will be JUDGED REMORSELESSLY AND INEVITABLY BY RESULTS AND RESULTS ONLY.

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But the people understand the necessity of good streets, whether they do these other things or not, and CONTINUED NEGLECT OF THEM WILL AROUSE RESENTMENT OF THE KIND THAT IS SURE TO FIND ITS EXPRESSION AT THE POLLS.

BAKER ARRAIGNS LIGHT MAGNATE AS CHARTER FOE

Mayor Baker injected an oratorical crowbar into the roorbacks circulated by opponents of the new city charter, bore down on the crowbar and, when the innards were revealed, told the folks at Thursday night's tent meeting that the filling they saw was Sam Scovil's own make. Scovil is vice president of th › Illuminating Company.

The meeting was at Superior avenue and East 100th street. The roorback, a pamphlet entitled, "The New Charter," and signed by 17 citizens, drew more bitter invective from the mayor than he ever has loosed. He did not charge Scovil with writing the pamphlet, but by innuendo charged him with inspiring it and engineering its publication. He said it was full of neatly worded lies.

"Behold Newton First"

In refuting the charge that the charter would make a one-man government the mayor waxed facetious and dramatic. Striking a Napoleonic pose he said:

"Behold the Cleveland Napoleon. Behold Newton I, rival of Nicholas of Russia."

Then he joined in the laugh of the audience.

Baker, meanwhile, was being flayed at the dedication of the Cleveland Republican club, 3193 West 71st street, by R. McKisson, a speaker.

Baker will speak in the tent Friday night at Woodland avenue and East 33d street. Baker and Commissioner Hatton will address an open-air meeting at Epworth Memorial M. E. church, Prospect avenue and East 55th street.

40,000 to 50,000 Will Vote, Baker Asserts

Mayor Baker Friday was optimistic regarding the vote at the charter election Tuesday. He shares the belief with other supporters of the charter that between 40,000 and 50,000 votes will be cast.

"I believe 50 per cent of the voters will cast ballots at the election," the mayor said. "This would be more than the vote on the average special election. Our meetings all have been well-attended and have been especially gratifying for this reason. I believe most of the voters have a good idea of the provisions of the charter."

TWO CENTS TO BEAT CHARTER

President Stanley of the Cleveland Railway Company admitted Friday he has invested 2 cents in the fight against the charter.

"I spent it for a stamp I used on a letter to a friend," said Stanley. "That's all I spent, and that's about the extent of my interest."

Mayor Baker charges the public service corporations are back of the fight against the new charter.

DEPOT CONFAB MONDAY

Mayor Baker received word Friday that it will be impossible for J. J. Turner, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, to attend the proposed Union depot conference Saturday. D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, told Baker that he would be willing to meet Monday. Baker immediately wired Turner asking him to come here from Pittsburg Monday, if possible.

NO FIGHT THIS FALL FOR CITY TO BUY LINES

"Any Time Baker's Ready I'll Help Finance the Deal," Stanley Declares

There will be no campaign this fall for city ownership of the Cleveland Railway company, despite the baiting tactics of Mayor Baker and President Stanley of the company toward each other.

This was made apparent Friday by the attitude of both city and traction officials. Stanley, back from New York where he had a conference with his chief stockholder, Horace E. Andrews, said nothing would be done by the company to embarrass the city.

There will be no demand for increased operating allowance when the company directors meet Saturday and no more arbitrations will be demanded at this time.

However, Stanley insisted he is anxious to see Baker try to make [illegible] threat to have the city

Bathing-suits, $1, $2.50, $3.25 an
others worsted

GIRLS' WHITE SHOES

Size-renewals bolster up the
stock of white buckskin and
white canvas shoes for girls.

Canvas
At $1.50 a pair—sizes 5 to 8
At $2 a pair—sizes 8½ to 11
At $2.50 a pair—sizes 11½ to 2
At $3 a pair—sizes 2½ to 6

Buckskin
At $2.25 a pair—sizes 5 to 8
At $3.50 a pair—sizes 8½ to 11

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There will be no demand for increased operating allowance when the company directors meet Saturday and no more arbitrations will be demanded at this time.

However, Stanley insisted he is anxious to see Baker try to make good his threat to have the city buy.

"I'm in favor of the city buying at 110," said Stanley. "If Baker will put over the $30,000,000 bond issue, I'll help him finance the deal."

Put Deficit Up to Council

Stanley said the directors will submit figures to the council showing that even with the increase in operating allowance, there has been a deficit for March, April and May. The company will leave it for the council to say how that deficit shall be cared for.

Traction Commissioner Witt will oppose any plan to allow the company extra funds to make up this $30,000 defiicit, and will insist the company must make it up by retrenching on the next six months' operation. Andrews will not come here for the directors' meeting, as was reported.

Traction experts declared Friday that talk of purchase by the city at this time is "moonshine."

"The city will not purchase until a crisis arrives," one prominent official said. "The one big crisis which might start the campaign is an increase in fare due to extravagant operation of the lines by the company."

Under the terms of the recent arbitration settlement any increase in fare is practically impossible until after March 1 next. Witt and Baker both said Friday there will be no fare increase then.

Friday, June 27, 1913

BAKER ARRAIGNS LIGHT MAGNATE AS CHARTER FOE

Mayor Baker injected an oratorical crowbar into the roorbacks circulated by opponents of the new city charter, bore down on the crowbar and, when the innards were revealed, told the folks at Thursday night's tent meeting that the filling they saw was Sam Scovil's own make. Scovil is vice president of the Illuminating Company.

The meeting was at Superior avenue and East 100th street. The roorback, a pamphlet entitled, "The New Charter," and signed by 17 citizens, drew more bitter invective from the mayor than he ever has loosed. He did not charge Scovil with writing the pamphlet, but by innuendo charged him with inspiring it and engineering its publication. He said it was full of neatly worded lies.

"Behold Newton First"

In refuting the charge that the charter would make a one-man government the mayor waxed facetious and dramatic. Striking a Napoleonic pose he said:

"Behold the Cleveland Napoleon. Behold Newton I, rival of Nicholas of Russia."

Then he joined in the laugh of the audience.

Baker, meanwhile, was being flayed at the dedication of the Cleveland Republican club, 3193 West 71st street, by R. McKisson, a speaker.

Baker will speak in the tent Friday night at Woodland avenue and East 33d street. Baker and Commissioner Hatton will address an open-air meeting at Epworth Memorial M. E. church, Prospect avenue and East 55th street.

40,000 to 50,000 Will Vote, Baker Asserts

Mayor Baker Friday was optimistic regarding the vote at the charter election Tuesday. He shares the belief with other supporters of the charter that between 40,000 and 50,000 votes will be cast.

"I believe 50 per cent of the voters will cast ballots at the election," the mayor said. "This would be more than the vote on the average special election. Our meetings all have been well-attended and have been especially gratifying for this reason. I believe most of the voters have a good idea of the provisions of the charter."

Plain Dealer, June 27, 1913. Plain Dealer, June 28, 1913.

MAYOR INTIMATES SCOVIL'S IN FIGHT

Ascribes Pamphlet Attacking Charter to Opponent of Public Utility Clause.

Says Charge on Franchise 'May be Hand of Esau but Voice of Jacob.'

17 SIGNERS ARE FLAYED

Men Whose Names Appear on Pamphlet Scored at Tent Meeting —Baker Says Circular Was Written 'With Subtlety and Craft of Falsification' — Booklet Claims Mayor's Power Under Charter Approaches That of Czar—'Behold Newton I, Rival of Nicholas of Russia,' Quotes Baker.

Using as his theme a pamphlet entitled "The New Charter," issued by a committee of seventeen citizens whose names are attached to it, in an address to "the voters of Cleveland," opposing Cleveland's charter proposal, Mayor Newton D. Baker at the charter tent meeting, E. 100th-st and Superior-av N. E., last night flayed the document and its authors as he has seldom denounced any thing or set of persons in all his public career in the city.

By implication Cleveland's mayor ascribed responsibility for the document to Samuel Scovil, vice president of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.

The language used in the pamphlet with reference to public utilities, he said, might be "the voice of Jacob, but it was the hand of Esau" to him, and while the mayor said he hadn't the slightest idea as to whether Scovil ever saw the paper or not, he knew that if he didn't, "somebody must have caught his voice and manner."

The pamphlet was decried as a paper written with a remarkable "subtlety and craft of falsification," written by a "poor blithering fellow" of whom the mayor said he "wishes he could think it ignorance and stupidity," but he knew the man who could use such language was intelligent enough that he "was telling absolute falsehoods."

Mayor Speaks Last.

The mayor described as "the nigger in the woodpile" the franchise regulations and public utility provisions of the charter proposal.

Mayor Baker, as has been customary in all the charter meetings, spoke last at the meeting. Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy, pastor of the Epworth Memorial church, presided and the other speakers were M. P. Mooney, Bascom Little and Malcolm McBride. The tent was packed before the meeting ended.

In opening the meeting Rev. Dr Tippy said the situation with reference to the charter was interesting and encouraging.

He called attention to the fact that the proposal had been indorsed by the Democrats, Progressives, Clevelan Federation of Labor, Socialists and the Chamber of Commerce, organizations, he said, which had the confidence of the people of Cleveland.

When the mayor was presented he commented on the fact that the other speakers had kept within the time limitation and their subjects in their talks, but he said he had some serious business on hand and intended taking more time to it.

Turns to Pamphlet.

Abruptly the mayor turned to the pamphlet, purporting to be signed by William Bradley, Arthur C. Collins, Peter J. Diederich, O. N. Evans, Charles H. Hagedorn, Herbert Hauk, J. L. Hart, William J. Nahouse, N. J. Penwaker, T. A. Rogers, Leslie M. Rice, J. C. Van Schaick, L. E. Whitworth, Harvey M. Snyder, Walter P. Rice, Dr. A. C. Buell and Cornelius Maloney.

Mr. Baker referred by name to but two members of the committee, Walter P. Rice and Cornelius Maloney.

"Attention is called to thees three facts, which they number in the pamphlet and of the four facts they name three are absolutely false," said Mr. Baker.

"They charge that the proposal confers power to impose both general and special taxes without limit; confers power to issue bonds—'to mortgage the homes of the people'—without limit, which is another way of imposing taxes; and so increases the police power as to permit of invasion of the personal rights and privacy of the ordinary citizen.

"Each of those statements is absolutely false. As to the first two, the state, in the constitution, expressly reserves the right to control taxes and bonds. If we desired, we could not enlarge either power by charter. Nos. 1 and 2 are palpably false and the author knew it.

"Neither does the charter enlarge the police power of the community. The constitution restricts our power on this question just as it does on the tax and bond matters. So all three are deliberately false.

Coming down to what he called the milk in the cocoanut, the mayor apologized to his fellow commissioners for replying to "an adversary who is striking at me."

"You are warned against the power you place in one man! Behold, the man!" exclaimed the mayor, striking an imitation Napoleonic pose.

"They say the charters in every city in Europe and America have been ransacked to find new theories and powers to place in the hands of the one man.

"The charter commission, as a matter of fact, took nothing from European cities, and little from outside American cities. We decided Cleveland's experience had been sufficient, and adotped the federal plan. That was the best form of government Cleveland ever had.

"The mayor more powerful than kings?" is the next thing they say.

"'Cleveland's proposed charter gives to the mayor more political power than is given to any other elected administrative official in the world; much more than is enjoyed by the kings of England or any other of the European monarchies, except possibly the czar of Russia.'

"Behold Newton I, rival of Nicholas of Russia," said the mayor.

In like vein the mayor continued for nearly an hour. He flayed the document and after implying the belief that Samuel Scovil was the man behind it, he suggested that in view of what he termed the ill success that had met this sort of buccaneering enterprise in the past he thought "it would be better if men involved would save the money spent and turn it over to their families or the stockholders of the corporations they represent."

Robert E. McKisson was the chief speaker at the dedication of the new clubhouse of the Cleveland Republican club, 3193 W. 71st-st, last night. McKisson talked charter.

"Mayor Baker has sold himself body, soul and breeches to big business," said McKisson. "A glance at the charter shows that. This charter gives power back into the hands of

SAYS SCOVIL'S AID RUNS CHARTER WAR

Mayor Charges Lighting Company Officer's Agent Director of Pamphlets.

Calls Maloney Author of 'Ridiculous, if Not Iniquitous' Work.

'SHOCKED,' NOT ANGRY

'Feel Profound Pity for Man Who Wrote Pamphlet,' Says Baker—Tells Large Audience Home Rule Enthusiasm of Other Cities, Now Looking to Cleveland, Dies if Charter is Defeated—Hatton and Stilwell Aid Mayor Attack Pamphlet—Maloney Replies.

Reinforced by Prof. A. R. Hatton in one meeting and S. S. Stilwell, at both, Mayor Newton D. Baker in two meetings last night led an even more vigorous attack than on Thursday night against the authors of the citizens' pamphlet attacking Cleveland's charter proposal.

The mayor was less excited by the pamphlet than on the previous evening, but any lack of force he displayed in attack was more than made up by Prof. Hatton and Stilwell.

The meetings last night were in the tent at Woodland-av S. E. and E. 33rd-st and in a vacant lot on Prospect-av S. E., west of E. 55th-st. The latter meeting was under the auspices of the Epworth Memorial Methodist church.

The tent was packed despite the terrific heat, and the mayor's collar wilted.

The mayor, Hatton and Stilwell talked at the open air meeting. Mr. Baker, Stilwell, D. E. Morgan and Edgar Hahn spoke at the tent meeting.

Depicts Pamphlet Activities.

Robert E. McKisson spoke at a third charter meeting last night. It was at the Twentieth Ward Republican club, E. 88th-pl near Hough-av N. E. McKisson reaffirmed previous statements he has made that the charter proposal is as "rotten" and "crooked" a document as was ever written. He reiterated charges that the proposal contains forty or fifty "sleepers."

At the tent meeting Mayor Baker brought into the limelight Harry Wilson, legislative agent for Samuel Scovil, vice president of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.

The mayor said that in the Caxton building is a concern known as the Acme Printing Co. If one were to go there, he said, he would find Wilson busily engaged in superintending the gathering from the presses and distribution of pamphlets attacking the charter.

"This is the same Wilson who was called before a legislative investigating committee two years ago to testify as to his activities at Columbus," said the mayor.

"He said he was there in the employ of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., molding public opinion. I don't know whether Mr. Scovil is employing Mr. Wilson now, but I do know that Mr. Wilson is superintending the mailing of these papers and you can drawn your own inferences."

The mayor then reviewed the pamphlet in detail.

He pointed out that he had said the previous evening that the constitution of the state reserved to the legislature the right to control taxes and bond issues, and that police power is inherent in any civilized community.

He said he understood that Cornelius Maloney had differed with him on the point, but suggested that if Maloney would examine the constitution there could be no dispute on the subject.

Mr. Baker told of L. E. Whitworth's repudiation of his signature to the pamphlet. He said Whitworth came to the mayor's office to tell him the facts.

Whitworth said, the mayor declared, that he was sprinkling the nelius Mahoney another signer, came rushing by and asked him if he wanted to be robbed. Whitworth replied he didn't, the mayor said, and that is all he knew about it. He did not know until yesterday that his name had been signed to the pamphlet.

"I don't know whether Walter P. Rice was sprinkling his lawn when Maloney saw him or not," continued the mayor.

The mayor described the authors of the pamphlet as "fabricators of false instruments and architects of collapsible arguments" and suggested that "Mr. Cornelius Maloney, having overeaten the night before he wrote the pamphlet and having a bad dream or a nightmare, tries to make of me a potentate as tyrannical as the Czar of Russia.

"So I suppose Maloney thinks he can terrify some people by telling them that somebody will become a czar. No mere mayor, however he may be trusted with power, can rise above the source of the stream that endows him power. No mayor can rise above the people.

At the Prospect-av S. E. meeting the mayor explained that Thursday evening he had got the first glimpse of "this ridiculous, if not iniquitous, pamphlet.

"Today I have been rather repentant because I permitted myself to become indignant over it," said the mayor. "I feel as though I should revert to Emerson's philosophy, 'Why so hot, little man?'"

Mr. Baker then told of how Cleveland is being watched by other Ohio cities, hopeful of encouragement, and spoke of the blow the home rule enthusiasm in these other cities would receive if Cleveland failed.

"That will come," the mayor exclaimed bitterly and indignantly, "if we allow ourselves to dance like clowns when such people as have printed this pamphlet toss us pennies."

Prof. Hatton described the pamphlet as "lying, seeking to mislead on every point" and declared the oposition to the proposal to be composed of "the discredited and disgruntled members of the Democratic party—if Mayor Baker were here now I would tell I am proud of some of the enemies he has made in his own party—and the discredited and disgruntled members of the Republican party, led by R. E. McKisson."

Prof. Hatton said the falsehoods issued through the pamphlet are deliberate.

Stilwell asked where the men opposing the charter had been in the fight for a progressive constitution and the framing of a charter for the city.

"They were as silent as the grave," he said. "Now they come forth with their scurrilous pamphlet filled from cover to cover with falsehoods and misrepresentations. I only wish there could be a punishment for those men that would fit their crime.

"Two of them are former officeholders. A friend of mine suggested immersing them in the lake. My reply was that the water of Lake Erie is bad enough now."

Maloney last night issued this statement in reply to Mayor Baker:

"The proposed charter does not limit city debt.

"The state constitution does not state or city debt. Mr. Baker is [illegible]r. Article xviii, section 13.

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He reiterated that public utility corporations were back of the attack on the charter and again by implication connected Samuel Scovil, vice president of the Electric Illuminating Company, with the issuance of a ten-page document bearing the signatures of a citizens' committee.

Regrets Heated Remarks.

At an open air meeting before the Men's Club of Epworth Memorial Church, Prospect avenue and E. 55th street, the mayor was semi-apologetic for the heated manner in which he had denounced opponents of the charter the night before.

The charter was attacked at a meeting of the Twentieth Ward Republican Club at E. 88th street, near Hough avenue.

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He centered his fire on Attorney Cornelius Maloney, whom he accused of having been active in a denunciation of the 3 cent fare during the street railway fights. A man who Mayor Baker declared was employed by the Electric Illuminating Company as a lobbyist at the session of the General Assembly was also brought in as being the man in charge of the circulation of the pamphlets.

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Mr. Maloney declared Mayor Baker falsely charged the authors of the circular with writing an untruth with relation to the taxing powers.

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"It is a well known fact Mayor Baker repeatedly has sought to have both of these laws repealed. If he is trying to do away with the limitations on taxation which have been passed by the state Legislature, and has placed no limit in the new city charter, with all of its possibilities for spending money, it seems to me his intention is perfectly obvious.

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Button, Button, Who Has the Button? Sings.

If you get gay I'll shoot y

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He said that in this movement the people of this city have been grasping after and realizing ideals and have been conquering in the institutional field just as inventors have been in the mechanical world.

George B. Siddall presided at the meeting and others speakers were Prof. A. R. Hatton, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman and L. I. Litzler.

The meeting also was marked by a public apology which Mayor Baker made to Harry W. Wilson, legislative lobbyist; an analysis by Prof. A. R. Hatton of the forces opposing the charter, the putting of a question by Chairman Siddall to Mayor Baker for an expression of the mayor's views as to how he believes nonpartisanism with no party responsibility behind elected officials will work, the mayor's reply that the charter proposal will not destroy parties, an attack by the mayor on a new dodger issued by the citizens' committee of seventeen, with L. E. Whitworth's name omitted, supplementing the charge in the pamphlet issued by the committee that the proposal places too much power in the mayor; the telling of humorous anecdotes by the mayor descriptive of the actual lack of power in controlling the police and fire departments; a reference to Greek and Babylonian history by the mayor in supporting arguments in behalf of the charter proposal and the taking of a vote at the tent meeting as to the auditors' views on the proposal in which but one vote was cast in the negative.

Takes Up Charges.

In commenting on the dodger issued yesterday the mayor compared the author to a dope fiend, such as is described by De Quincy in his "Confessions of an Opium Eater," asserting that "when a fellow eats the kind of dope that the pamphlet author had eaten describing the mayor under the proposal as more powerful than all the kings on the globe except the Czar of Russia he dreams magnificent dreams and becomes fascinated and drunk with the eloquence of the description of one-man power he has painted to such an extent that it becomes necessary for him to enlarge upon it."

Charge by charge the mayor then took up the eight specifications contained in the dodger. He talked of each.

First came the charge of enlarged powers because the mayor became chief policeman, according to the dodger. The mayor said he was chief policeman under the present laws and would be, charter or no charter, but this fact needn't worry anyone much, since he could describe his relation to this position.

The mayor said he went to a place not long ago where police lines were drawn. He was standing with the crowd when a patrolman came along and ordered him away.

"I am the mayor," Mr. Baker said he told him.

"Go on with that stuff. What are you giving us? Get out of the way. Get back there, now," was the reply the mayor said he got and he did move.

Chief 'Bosses' Mayor.

Then he explained his relationship to being head of the fire department, charged as an awful thing, he said, by the dodger. He told his audience of how he went to a fire some time ago. As he watched he saw that the walls of the building would fall. He was fearful firemen would be killed.

"Chief Wallace was there. He was standing like a marble statue, his eyes glued on the walls of the building," said the mayor. "I could control myself no longer. Walking over to the chief I said to him he had better remove his men from the roof of the building. Without even so much as glancing down at me the chief answered:

" 'Mind your own business. I know mine.' "

"I stood there a few minutes and soon the chief, calling through his trumpet ordered the men away.

"I learned right there that having control of the fire department consisted of trusting a man of forty years experience as chief of the department."

In like manner the mayor, item by item, reviewed the charges and answered each by comparing the mayor's power under present conditions with what they will be under the proposal, showing that of the eight charges made the only radical difference between old conditions and those that may come are with reference to the appointment of the civil service commission, which, he explained, is governed by state law.

"The charter opponents have been talking so much about centralization of power and have tried to create such a furore that, like the cuttle fish, they believe if they muddy the waters sufficiently they can make you believe this one-man power is really in the charter, when the fact is the power is centralized in 700,000 people, with absolute power to control the mayor and all other elected officials through the recall."

It was in opening his speech that the mayor apologized to Wilson. He said he wanted to do an act of justice to a man whose name he had used the previous evening. The man, he said, was Harry W. Wilson.

Mr. Baker explained that Friday night he said that Wilson, testifying before a legislative investigating committee in Columbus two years ago, had said he was an employe of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., and was there "molding public opinion."

"Mr. Wilson in a letter to me today tells me that I am inaccurate and that he never used the words attributed to him. I have heard the charge

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"It will be seen that our circular urges voters to read the charter. Surely the mayor cannot object to that."

Campaign Ends Tonight.

"I have not read the charter and I do not know what is in it and therefore am not against it, neither am I for it," said President John J. Stanley, of the Cleveland Railway Company. He admitted spending two cents to mail a copy of the charter to an out-of-town friend.

The charter campaign will practically close tonight with a tent meeting at Payne avenue and E. 19th street. The speakers will be Dr. J. E. Tuckerman, Louis I. Litzler, A. R. Hatton and Mayor Baker.

Prof. Hatton will make an address at the Kinsman M. E. church tomorrow and will speak before the Nineteenth Ward Democratic Club Monday night.

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He said that in this movement the people of this city have been grasping after and realizing ideals and have been conquering in the institutional field just as inventors have been in the mechanical world.

George B. Siddall presided at the meeting and others speakers were Prof. A. R. Hatton, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman and L. I. Litzler.

The meeting also was marked by a public apology which Mayor Baker made to Harry W. Wilson, legislative lobbyist; an analysis by Prof. A. R. Hatton of the forces opposing the charter, the putting of a question by Chairman Siddall to Mayor Baker for an expression of the mayor's views as to how he believes nonpartisanism with no party responsibility behind elected officials will work, the mayor's reply that the charter proposal will not destroy parties, an attack by the mayor on a new dodger issued by the citizens' committee of seventeen, with L. E. Whitworth's name omitted, supplementing the charge in the pamphlet issued by the committee that the proposal places too much power in the mayor; the telling of humorous anecdotes by the mayor descriptive of the actual lack of power in controlling the police and fire departments; a reference to Greek and Babylonian history by the mayor in supporting arguments in behalf of the charter proposal and the taking of a vote at the tent meeting as to the auditors' views on the proposal in which but one vote was cast in the negative.

Takes Up Charges.

In commenting on the dodger issued yesterday the mayor compared the author to a dope fiend, such as is described by De Quincy in his "Confessions of an Opium Eater," asserting that "when a fellow eats the kind of dope that the pamphlet author had eaten describing the mayor under the proposal as more powerful than all the kings on the globe except the Czar of Russia he dreams magnificent dreams and becomes fascinated and drunk with the eloquence of the description of one-man power he has painted to such an extent that it becomes necessary for him to enlarge upon it."

Charge by charge the mayor then took up the eight specifications contained in the dodger. He talked of each.

First came the charge of enlarged powers because the mayor became chief policeman, according to the dodger. The mayor said he was chief policeman under the present laws and would be, charter or no charter, but this fact needn't worry anyone much, since he could describe his relation to this position.

The mayor said he went to a place not long ago where police lines were drawn. He was standing with the crowd when a patrolman came along and ordered him away.

"I am the mayor," Mr. Baker said he told him.

"Go on with that stuff. What are you giving us? Get out of the way. Get back there, now," was the reply the mayor said he got and he did move.

Chief 'Bosses' Mayor.

Then he explained his relationship to being head of the fire department, charged as an awful thing, he said, by the dodger. He told his audience of how he went to a fire some time ago. As he watched he saw that the walls of the building would fall. He was fearful firemen would be killed.

"Chief Wallace was there. He was standing like a marble statue, his eyes glued on the walls of the building," said the mayor. "I could control myself no longer. Walking over to the chief I said to him he had better remove his men from the roof of the building. Without even so much as glancing down at me the chief answered:

" 'Mind your own business. I know mine.' "

"I stood there a few minutes and soon the chief, calling through his trumpet ordered the men away.

"I learned right there that having control of the fire department consisted of trusting a man of forty years experience as chief of the department."

In like manner the mayor, item by item, reviewed the charges and answered each by comparing the mayor's power under present conditions with what they will be under the proposal, showing that of the eight charges made the only radical difference between old conditions and those that may come are with reference to the appointment of the civil service commission, which, he explained, is governed by state law.

"The charter opponents have been talking so much about centralization of power and have tried to create such a furore that, like the cuttle fish, they believe if they muddy the waters sufficiently they can make you believe this one-man power is really in the charter, when the fact is the power is centralized in 700,000 people, with absolute power to control the mayor and all other elected officials through the recall."

It was in opening his speech that the mayor apologized to Wilson. He said he wanted to do an act of justice to a man whose name he had used the previous evening. The man, he said, was Harry W. Wilson.

Mr. Baker explained that Friday night he said that Wilson, testifying before a legislative investigating committee in Columbus two years ago, had said he was an employe of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., and was there "molding public opinion."

"Mr. Wilson in a letter to me today tells me that I am inaccurate and that he never used the words attributed to him. I have heard the charge

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SAVE $25,000 BY CUSTOMS MERGE

NEW YORK, June 28.—The metal markets were dull and nominal. Lake copper casting $14.87½@15.25; electrolytic $14.75@15.00 and $14.87½@15.25; all nominal.

Iron—Unsettled; No. 1 northern $16.00@16.26; No. 2 northern $15.50@16.00; No. southern $15.00@15.50; No. 1 southern $15.00@15.50.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Rye—No. 2 54½@56½c.

Oats—No. 3 white 39½@40c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow 58½@59c.

No. 2 northern 90½@91½c.

No. 1 hard 93½c; No. 1 northern 92½@93½c; No. 2 northern 90½@90¾c; Sept 92½c; Dec 94½c; cash $1.02.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—Wheat—July

MINNEAPOLIS GRAINS.

Timothy—Prime $2.50; Aug $2.62½; Sept $2.60; Oct $2.62; Dec $2.65; March $2.70.

Alsike—Oct $8.70; Dec $8.70.

$8.17½.

Clover seed—Prime $12.50; Oct $8.20; Dec 45½c.

Oats—Cash 44½c; July 43½c; Sept 44½c Dec 62c.

Corn—Cash 64½c; July 64½c; Sept 65½c

July 91½c; Sept 92½c; Dec 96c.

TOLEDO, June 28.—Wheat—Cash $1.02

TOLEDO GRAINS.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.

declined ¼ on call on the week. Closing prices were:

NEW YORK, June 28.—Panama 3s coupon

UNITED STATES BONDS.

La. Bells	..	..	46	Sewer P.	10	11	
do pref.	110	..		Ton. Ext.	2	2¼	
M. L. & H.	49	49¼		U. S. & S.	126	127	
N. Rep't.	1	1¾		West. A. B.	..	130	
Ohio F.	43	44		W. R. 2ds	29¾	80	
do pref.	25¾	26¼		West. N.	19	..	
Ohio F. O.	17¾	17¾		W. Penn.	..	83	
Phila. Br.	11¼	11½		do pref.	70	..	
do pref.	84¾	85					

U. S. ref. 2s reg.	100	U. S. 4s reg.	118¾
do 2s coup.	100	do 4s coup.	114
do 3s reg.	103¼	Panama 3s coup.	102¾
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Disposing of the Wilson matter, the mayor then replied to Siddall's question.

"Most people opposed to the charter print that they fear a great political machine," said Mr. Baker. "Mr. Siddall fears there will be no machine."

The mayor thereupon proclaimed his faith that political parties would continue to exist and ought to and that the charter would not have the slightest effect on them.

He said there was nothing in the charter antagonistic to them and that the only thing the charter does is to remove from the ballot the bull moose, eagles, roosters and other like symbols a very few people have heretofore been voting.

Reviewing the work of the charter commission Mr. Baker said the proposal was not perfect, but that the commission had tried to draft a city constitution that was simple, direct, easily understood and responsive to the peole.

Plato, the Greek philosopher, the mayor said, some 2,000 or 3,000 years ago, had written a constitution for the ideal state, but he said no people had ever adopted it.

It was after he had taken a vote as to the views of the people in the tent on the charter and but one adverse vote was cast that the mayor, responding to a question as to the power of the mayor to build a machine in view of civil service restrictions, reverted to Babylonian history.

"Political machines are as dead as Tiglath-Pileser, who lived 4,000 years ago in Babylon," he declared.

Prof. Hatton analyzing charter opposition said one-half was from disgruntled politicians, who see in the proposal, death to all hope of future political reward, and the other half was due to the head of a public service corporation who fears the power the city will have to control public service corporations if the proposal is approved by the people.

Dr. Tuckerman discussed the preferential system of voting, and Litzler the provisions for ward representation in the council separation of administrative and legislative functions of government in the proposed form.

The day also was marked by the issuance of another statement by Cornelius Maloney. It is as follows:

"Refuting what might be fairly inferred as coming from pro-charter interests, neither during my residence in this city or at any other time have I ever been associated with the interests of large corporations in any manner. As one of the people, my sympathies are and always have been, with them.

"I am against the proposed charter because I believe it to be contrary to the best interest of the people in its present form, and for no other reason. I am not opposed to a new charter in principle. What I say for myself I say also for the men associated with me on this committee."

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Persons registered and who have not moved are not required to re-enroll themselves.

This registration is special, so that new voters may qualify and so that people who have moved may get removal certificates.

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SAVE $25,000 BY CUSTOMS MERGE

A saving of $25,000 in Ohio customs collectors' salaries is to be made by the merger Tuesday of all offices into the Cleveland office with Maurice Maschke as collector for the state. The offices of collector in Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, Erie and Sandusky are abolished.

The merger was provided in the sundry civil bill passed by congress last August.

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By Readers of The Leader

DOUBTS ABOUT THE CHARTER.

To the Editor of the Leader.

That the new Cleveland charter will carry there is no doubt, but it remains to be seen what good it will do. It is safe to say, however, that there will not be 50 per cent of the voters who turn out and support the charter at the polls. The people are a little "leery" of the charter's real meaning, and have not much faith in its application.

There are now any number of laws, both state and city, which, if rigidly enforced, would be of much benefit to the community. I once heard Mayor Baker say at a public gathering that "We cannot make laws so good that foolish men cannot give us bad government under them, nor can we make them so bad that a good people would suffer much inconvenience under them."

So, according to this, it seems the proper thing to do would be to elect the right kind of men to office, especially the kind that will distinguish between right and wrong in administering laws and not favor the wrong, even though it may make the officeholder somewhat unpopular among a pernicious class of people.

About the main reason the present mayor is so much in favor of a new city charter, is to secure control of the tax machinery, which would give him unlimited power in spending the people's money. J. F. E.

TODAY'S CHARTER VOTE TO BE LIGHT; BAKER CONFIDENT

First Registration on Eve of an Election Brings Out Only 2,000 Citizens.

3 MEETINGS END CAMPAIGN

Twelve Hours' Balloting on Proposed New Code Will Cost City About $20,000.

REMISS OFFICIALS FACE ARREST

SEEK EARLY VOTE IN CHARTER TEST

ELECTION booths for the charter election today will open at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and close at 5:30 o'clock at night.

All of the 460 voting booths are already in place in the various precincts and the balloting will be conducted exactly the same as for a general election.

Registration for today's election on the proposed new city charter was extremely light up to closing of the polls last night and a correspondingly light vote is expected today.

For the first time in the history of the county, registration was held yesterday on the day preceding an election and though many new election clerks and judges were on duty, but little confusion prevailed.

Meetings Held.

The charter campaign closed last night with three meetings. Professor A. R. Hatton and charter commissioner D. E. Morgan spoke at Antioch Baptist church, 2409 Central avenue. Professor Hatton also spoke at the Nineteenth Ward Democratic club, 10513 Euclid avenue. Charter Commissioner M. P. Mooney and E. W. Doty spoke at the First Friends' church, Cedar avenue and E. 33d street.

Deputy Clerk Horn, of the Board of Elections, last night estimated that the total registration for the city will no exceed two thousand.

This estimate was arrived at after Mr. Horn's personal tour of inspection of all the booths on the East and West Sides.

A singular quietude marked yesterday's registration. But little interest was shown, general apathy extending throughout the city.

The number of election judges, clerks and registrars out numbered the total registration. More than 2,-700 registration officials were on duty.

The charter election today will cost the city approximately $20,000, according to officials. Judges, registrars and clerks will receive $5 each instead of $10 usually paid on regular election days.

Polls Open 12 Hours.

The polls will be open from 5:30 o'clock this morning until 5:30 this evening.

The total vote today is not expected to exceed forty thousand, or less than half the city's total voting population, which is more than a hundred thousand.

Mayor Baker last night predicted that the proposed new code would carry by a vote of three to one. He left the city hall for his home immediately after the meeting of the city council, confident that the charter would carry.

A crowd met him at the entrance to the city hall. He waved his hand, saying, "Vote early, boys, and vote for what you think is right."

"I am no prophet and I am not good at guessing," he said, "but the charter will be ratified by a decisive vote.

"The campaign has made the charter many friends and few, if any important enemies. The vote will be large enough and conclusive enough so as to leave no doubt of the sentiment of the people on home rule."

Mayor Baker was chairman of the commission of fifteen that framed the proposed new city code and took an important part in the pre-election campaign to insure its adoption.

Last Chance to Register.

Registration booths kept in close touch with the board of elections yesterday and all doubtful cases will he disposed of this morning. Those who failed to register through error on the part of election clerks will be given an opportunity to register and vote today.

Warrants for the arrest of election officials who failed to report for duty at the booths will be asked by Clerk Gonkwer. But few of the 2,-700 officials were excused and only one case of dilatoriness was reported to the board of elections up to closing time last night.

The drawing up of the new municipal code for which the commissioners were elected and which the city's voters will today accept or reject, represents nearly four months' work, exclusive of the campaign waged for its adoption.

More than one hundred sessions were held before the charter was signed by the men who framed it. Another month was spent in an educational campaign in which the commissioners explained to the voters the workings of the new code.

RAPS BAKER'S ACT ON PERRY JUBILEE

Council Charges Mayor With Indifference That Will Reflect on City.

Wants Him to Assume Personal Charge of Celebration.

By unanimous vote council last night adopted a resolution declaring that "the indifferent attitude of the administration toward the Perry centennial would reflect seriously on the civic pride and patriotism of the city" and suggesting that Mayor Baker assume personal charge of the entire municipal celebration which was turned over by him to the park department several months ago.

The resolution was offered by Councilman L. O. Newell after a talk with Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber.

Newell said in offering his resolution that he was not satisfied with Alber's report to him as the park superintendent seems to be depending entirely upon the possible visit to Cleveland in September of governors who are to attend the big celebration at Put-in-Bay.

Newell's resolution in addition to asking the mayor to direct the Perry celebration calls upon him to make arrangements for the visit to Cleveland of the Niagara.

Newell told the council last night that Alber is hopeful that arrangements may be made to have the boat visit Cleveland on its return from Put-in-Bay but that no definite arrangements have been completed. The Newell resolution was adopted without debate.

Plans Electrification Grades.

Hope of the coming of railroad electrification is held out by an ordinance introduced by Councilman Harry L. French. It authorizes the elimination of all Nickel Plate grade crossings from Fulton-rd S. W. to W. 96th-st. A resolution offered sometime ago in connection with this project calls for a bridge clearance of 16 feet 3 inches at all of the crossings.

The ordinance as introduced last night allows a clearance ranging from 16 feet 3 inches to 17 feet, the distance finally used to be subject to engineers' agreement. The greater clearance was determined upon recently to permit future electrification.

Strong opposition has developed to the extension of a car line from the intersection of Fleet-av S. E. and E. 49th-st along Washington boulevard to Harvard-av S. E. as proposed in an ordinance introduced in council last night by Councilman E. B. Haserodt.

An ordinance was passed authorizing the extension of tracks in E. 79th-st from Kinsman-rd to Woodland-av S. E. Consents for the new cross town line have been obtained from property owners in this section.

A resolution was adopted accepting the Tom L. Johnson memorial fountain and fixing Library park as the site. Funds for the memorial were raised by West Side children.

A resolution by Councilman J. E. Smith, asking East Cleveland to contribute toward the construction of an entrance to the new Forest Hill parkway from Euclid-av was adopted. The entrance will be eighty feet wide.

The Cleveland Independence Day association was authorized to have a Fourth of July fireworks display in Shaker park.

The transfer of the old Glenville town hall property on St. Clair-av N. E. to the library board was effected last night. A branch library will be installed in the old building.

MAYOR FORESEES DEPOT.

"It looks now as if Cleveland would have its new union passenger station," said Mayor Baker yesterday. "I appreciate the broad spirit shown by the railroads in taking up this subject."

The mayor telegraphed out of town members of the group plan commission, asking them to arrange a conference as soon as possible. The meeting probably will be held some time between July 5 and 12.

CLEVELAND VOTES ON CHARTER TODAY

City Will Find Polls Open From 5:30 in Morning Until 5:30 in Evening.

Election Expected to Prove Decisively What is Wanted.

RETURNS IN AT 9:30 P. M.

Count, However, May Predict Result as Early as 7:30 in the Evening—Experts Think Vote Will be Light—Say It Will Not Exceed 35,000—Charter Advocates Hold Last Minute Meetings—Opposition Argues at Registration Booths and Passes Literature.

Epoch making municipal history will be written by people of Cleveland today. It is charter election day and voters of the city are to determine whether Cleveland shall have a constitution all its own.

The polls will be open from 5:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Every registered elector in the city is to have an opportunity to vote and both friends and opponents of the proposal urge that there be a full expression of the will of the people.

There will be but one question for the electors to pass on. It is:

"Shall the proposed charter be approved?"

The question is put on a small ballot containing the words "yes" and "no." If a voter is for the charter he will place an "X" mark in the space provided to the left of the word "yes" and if opposed to the charter a similar mark in the space to the left of the word "no."

Hold Last Minute Meetings.

The charter campaign, exciting last week, went into the final hours before election last night without any undue excitement.

Friends and opponents of the proposal, however, were busy up to the last hours. Advocates of the proposal continued to urge its adoption at meetings last night. There were two of these

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D. E. Morgan and Prof. A. R. Hatton spoke to a crowd in the Antioch Baptist church, 2409 Central-av S. E., and Prof. Hatton spoke before the Nineteenth Ward Democratic club, 10513 Euclid-av.

Opponents of the charter confined themselves to trying to make votes against the proposal through printed arguments in opposition to it and by personal contact through their own efforts and those of workers at the polling places open last evening for registration purposes. In some sections of the city it was reported that workers against the proposal were very active.

Light Vote Expected.

Indications are that in spite of the unusual interest created in the campaign because of the opposition to the proposal, today's vote will be light. Estimates are that from 35 to 40 per cent. of the city's vote is all that will be cast. This means that the total vote cast will be less than 40,000. Experts seem to agree that the vote cast will be somewhere between 30,000 and 35,000, most of them placing the figure at 33,000.

All agree that whether the vote is large or small it will be conclusive enough to permit of no doubt as to what the people wish. There seems to be a general feeling on both sides that whichever way today's election goes it will be by a decisive vote. No one has even suggested that the election is to be close.

Returns will be made public in the usual way. Election officers have been instructed to report direct to the board of elections at the city hall as soon as they complete the count in their precincts.

Unless there should be some unforeseen circumstance, the vote should all be in by 9 o'clock tonight. Some authorities think that enough returns will have been received to indicate a line on the general result by 7 o'clock.

Mayor Newton D. Baker has invited the members of the charter commission to be his guests in the mayor's office for the receipt of the returns tonight. Special service from the board of elections will be provided. Nearly all the members of the commission have accepted the invitation.

Registration last evening was exceedingly light. The 460 booths in the city were open from 4 o'clock until 9 and every citizen not qualified was given an opportunity to meet all legal requirements so that he could vote today.

The election board had some trouble with its registrars, but this was not serious. In three or four precincts registrars failed to appear at the booths on time. Warrants may be issued for their arrests.

Ballots for the election were distributed with the registration supplies from the board of elections prior to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 7 o'clock last night the precinct election officers organized.

Election officials are required to be at their booths at 5:20 o'clock this morning. Five minutes later the presiding judge in each precinct will publicly break the seal on the package of ballots and at 5:30 o'clock the presiding judge will publicly proclaim the opening of the polls by crying:

"Hear ye, hear ye, these polls are now open."

The polls will close promptly at 5:30 p. m., and the election officers will immediately proceed to count the ballots. The general election laws of the state will govern the conduct of the election in every respect. Attempts at fraud will be as severely punished, if any fraud is detected, as if it was a regular election.

BAKER ASSERTS NEW CODE WILL CARRY EASILY

Other City Officials Predict 3 to 1 Vote Will Be Cast in Its Favor

WARRANTS OUT FOR 24 ABSENTEE OFFICIALS

Voting Is Quiet and There Is No Trouble at the Polling Places

A light charter vote was being cast Tuesday. At noon Election Clerk Gongwer predicted that 40,000 of the 97,000 voters in the city would go to the polls.

Other election officers who visited the booths in the West and South Sides thought 35,000 would be nearer the number. The early vote was heavy in the East End precincts. In some of them as many as 100 votes had been cast at noon.

Baker Optimistic

There was no trouble or disorder of any kind. It did not look like an election except for the red flags, the open doors of the booths and the officials lounging outside on the grass. There were no workers either for or against the charter.

Mayor Baker, who cast his vote for the charter in 20-O immediately after

Taps Wire, Connects Fan; Booth's Cooled

The heat wave which made most of the election officials suffer in their booths Tuesday did not bother at all in 26-O where one of the officials is an electrician. His first move was to tap one of the wires of the municipal lighting plant and install an electric fan in the booth. Thereafter the six judges and clerks spent the day in ease and comfort.

President Stanley of the Cleveland Railway voted against it, predicted the charter would be adopted 3 to 1.

"It wil be an overwhelming victory," he said. Other city officials thought the charter would carry two to one. There were none Tuesday to predict the defeat for the measure.

24 to Be Arrested

Gongwer at noon swore out warrants for 24 election officers who failed to report at their booths Tuesday morning. He said he would appear against them in police court.

The places of the absentees were filled immediately by substitutes. Each of the 460 booths was open for voters at the scheduled hour, 5:30.

The balloting is being conducted exactly the same as at a general election. The only question to be voted upon is the charter. Those for the draft as prepared by the 15 charter commissioners vote "Yes"; those opposed vote "No." The polls close at 5:30 and it is expected the result will be known by 6:30 or 7 o'clock at the latest.

The opposition to the charter which has been sporadic sent out thousands of pamphlets, which were distributed Monday. The pamphlet declares the proposed charter is a menace to the taxpayer and gives far too much power into the hands of the mayor.

HATTON WILL RAP BAKER ON SALOON POLICY

Moose Candidate Will Tear Into Friend's Administration as Inefficient

Political developments Thursday make it certain there will be a three-cornered mayoralty fight this fall among Mayor Baker, Professor A. R. Hatton of Reserve and a Republican, to be drafted into the service within a week.

Hatton's friends declare he will accept the invitation of the Progressive organization to run. It is certain the Republicans, who have been trying to get the anti-Bakerites to agree upon a candidate, will not accept Hatton.

Eirick Is Prominent

Republican leaders will meet within the next few days to consider available material to make a fight against Baker and Hatton. The name of W. F. Eirick, county commissioner, has again become prominent. Eirick recently moved to Lakewood, but he would be eligible, providing he moved back into Cleveland 30 days before election.

Friends of Hatton insisted Thursday he will engage in no sham battle against his friend, Mayor Baker. His chief issues will be law enforcement, inefficiency of the present administration and increase in taxes.

He is preparing, it is said, to make a big point of lax enforcement of saloon laws, as pointed out by the Baptist Brotherhood. Baker in a speech before the Retail Liquor Dealers' association, took a position on the subject by criticizing the brotherhood for taking its saloon cases to East Cleveland for settlement, after he had refused to act.

Hatton Attacks Baker

Hatton, in a speech Wednesday night before the Progressive committee which asked him to make the run, attacked Baker for insincerity in his stand on the nonpartisan features of the new charter, for inefficiency, for subservience to the Gongwer-McDonough machine, and for nonenforcement of the law.

In making a campaign for Hatton, the Progressives purpose to enter councilmanic candidates in every ward. Eight are in the field now.

Democratic politicians are jubilant over the entrance of Hatton, declaring it assures the re-election of Baker and an almost solidly Democratic council.

The Democratic executive committee Wednesday named the clerks who will go into the county clerk's office when E. B. Haserodt takes office August 4. The committee also approved City Treasurer John Krause and Deputy Election Clerk E. W. Horn for the county liquor license board. The Democratic councilmanic slate was picked, except in the Tenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second wards. Dan B. Cull, Virgil J. Terrell and W. G. Geier were named to the Democratic nonpartisan slate for municipal judgeships.

WAS

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Cleveland Inaugurates Home Rule With Adoption of New City Charter

Entire Plan of Municipal Government Made Over With Authority Centered in Hands of Mayor.

CLEVELAND took for itself the highest possible measure of home rule when it adopted the charter at the polls yesterday. The voters of the city arrogated to themselves and their local representatives many powers heretofore exercised exclusively by the General Assembly, and, indeed, the charter commissioners wrote into the sixty-page document a number of grants of local power that attorneys declare will be reserved to the Legislature by the courts.

Through the charter, the entire fabric of city government has been rewoven and recut, so that no city officer will have the same degree of power that he has now.

As far as the possession of legislative power is concerned, the charter will be in effect as soon as the board of elections certifies the result of yesterday's balloting. But no officers will be elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of the charter until after January 1, 1914.

Government of Cleveland under the charter will be by two chief branches, the legislative and executive, and the new charter goes farther in the direction of separating the functions of the two branches than has been customary in American communities. But the balance of power will rest in the executive part of the administration, which will be headed by the mayor.

The mayor will be elected at the general election in November.

All administrative officers will be appointed by the mayor, and are to be removable by him. The charter abolishes the offices of the city treasurer, the city auditor and the city solicitor.

The entire idea has been to give the mayor as large a measure of control over the city and a corresponding amount of responsibility for the exercise of that power as is possible. The councilmen are explicitly enjoined from interference with administrative departments or appointments.

In the place of the present city departments, all of which are wiped out of existence by the charter, are six chief departments: law, public service, public welfare, public safety, finance and public utilities. Each of these departments is to be under the charge of a director. The director may, if he considers it necessary for the fullest service of the people, be aided by an unpaid advisory council.

The work of the departments of law and public service corresponds largely with the work of the present city solicitor and director of public service, respectively.

Some of the most important functions of municipal government will be exercised by the department of public welfare, which will have entire charge of the divisions of health, charities and corrections, public recreation, employment and research and publicity. The charter provides for the establishment of a free employment bureau and a bureau to aid immigrants and strangers to Cleveland, as well as for a bureau of investigating social and industrial conditions. The board of health is abolished.

All of the work now done by the city treasurer, the city auditor and the sinking fund commission will be in charge of the department of finance. The sinking fund commission is abolished, and a board of city officials takes its place.

Regulation of public utilities and operation of the municipal enterprises of that caharacter will be in the hands of the director of public utilities.

A new thing is the creation of a city planning commission, which will control new buildings, platting of streets and parks and the like. A press agent department is also created, and the city will publish a weekly newspaper.

All appointees, with the exception of a few department and division chiefs, will be under a strict civil service, which, however, is to be absolutely under the thumb of the mayor.

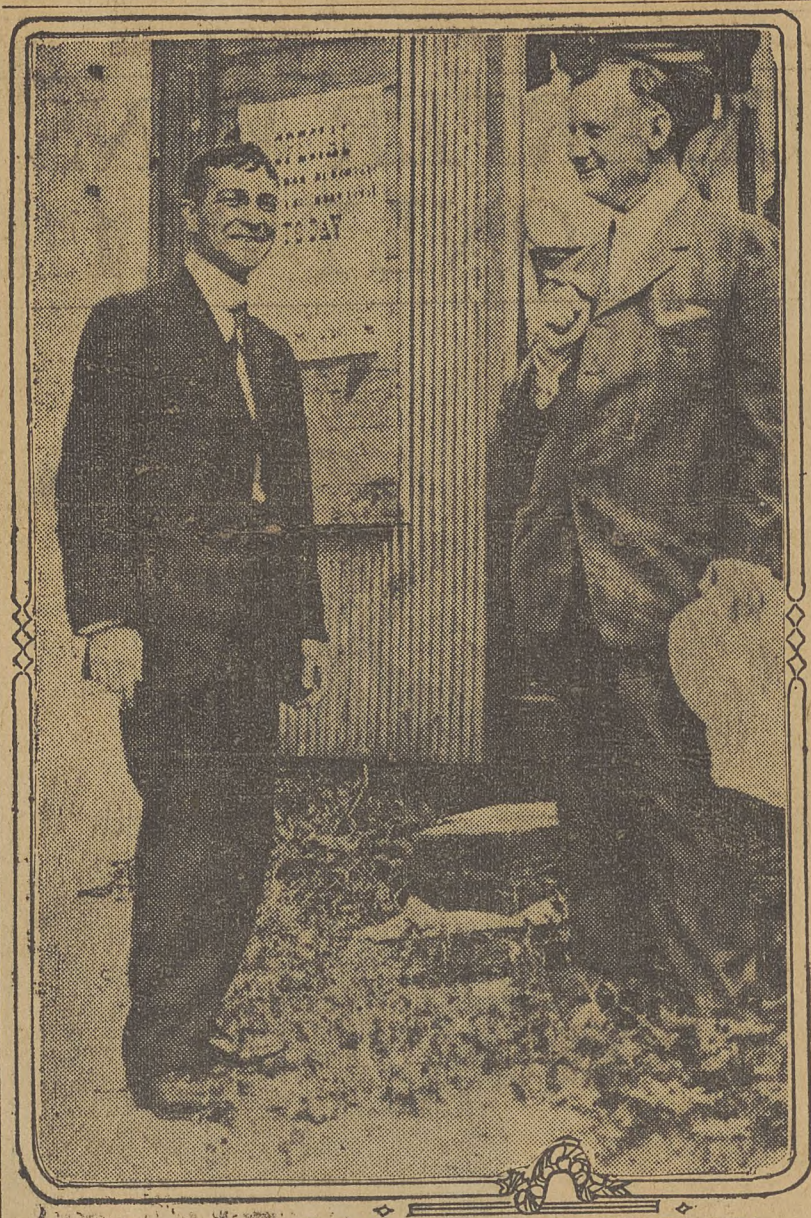
The six councilmen-at-large are legislated out of office, leaving only the twenty-six ward councimen to be elected.

The nominations under the charter are by petition only, and voting by the preferential ballot system. However, the state authorities deny the right to the city to conduct elections, and to be on the safe side, candidates are preparing to run both at party primaries and by petitions. The ballots will not contain any party columns, names or emblems.

The initiative, the referendum and the recall are important parts of the charter.

The power to fix salaries of city officials under the new charter is left to the present council. The effect of the adoption of the charter upon the city pay roll can not be determined until this is done. The directors of public welfare and public utilities are added to the departmental heads in the new charter. This would mean an added expenditure of $15,000 per year if these directors are given the same salaries as present directors, who draw $7,500 per year.

There is also a movement on foot to increase the salaries of council members from $1,200 per year to $1,500 or $1,800 per year. The new charter reduces the number of councilmen from thirty-two to twenty-six, the six present councilmen-at-large being abolished.



MAYOR BAKER AND JOHN STANLEY AT VOTING BOOTH

Decisive Home Rule Verdict by Voters, Declares Mayor

"THE vote by which the charter was carried is not so large as many of us hoped it would be," said Mayor Baker last night. "In some part this can be accounted for by the unfortunate choice of the day for the election when so many business men found themselves obliged to give their attention to other directions. The vote, however, is decisive. It shows that the people of Cleveland believe in their own capacity for self-government, and have both the will and the power to take an intelligent interest in their own affairs.

"The charter is simple, flexible, and forward-looking, and Cleveland's government under it ought to be a demonstration of the wholesomeness of entrusting the people of a city with the power to solve the problems presented by their own local conditions.

"I have not even considered the making of any personal plans, nor have I in my mind any new things which the city will undertake by reason of this charter vote. The city will progress in an orderly way under the new charter, and the people will only gradually realize how much more efficient an instrument they have under their control than the old and discarded form."

THESE 2 AGREE JUST A MOMENT

MAYOR BAKER and President Stanley, of the Cleveland Railway Company, agreed politically yesterday for the first time. It was as to the time they should vote. They met at the polling place in Ward 25, Precinct O, at 8:20 o'clock. They disagreed again a moment later.

They posed together for a photograph, which drew from the mayor the remark:

"John, I hope we shall always be together."

"We shall—until I get my ballot to mark," retorted Mr. Stanley.

The inference was that their ways parted in their view of the merit of the charter.

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CITY CHARTER WINS 2 TO 1 WITH 36,000 VOTES CAST

Cleveland Approves Home Rule, Although Heat and Indifference Keep Total of Ballots to One-Third of Possible Number.

Board of Elections, by Speedy Count, Makes Result Known in Eighty Minutes After Polls Close.

CHARTER VOTE BY WARDS.

Ward.	Yes.	No.	Total.
1	801	400	1,202
2	827	485	1,315
3	875	636	1,522
4	961	337	1,300
5	913	405	1,321
6	1,093	647	1,741
7	785	479	1,274
8	858	486	1,350
9	771	328	1,104
10	809	320	1,140
11	642	381	1,027
12	777	326	1,111
13	921	348	1,271
14	823	364	1,200
15	993	831	1,830
16	1,133	564	1,701
17	799	403	1,206
18	982	541	1,526
19	874	514	1,401
20	1,034	553	1,591
21	998	469	1,469
22	941	429	1,372
23	1,164	335	1,502
24	1,018	502	1,522
25	1,178	500	1,679
26	1,053	512	1,567
Totals	24,023	12,090	36,244

Majority for charter, 11,933.

Judges discarded 111 ballots defectively marked.

By a vote of practically two to one, the people of Cleveland yesterday adopted Cleveland's new charter. There was a total of 36,244 votes cast. This was less than expected, and is accounted for by the heat and lack of interest by the voters. Of the votes cast, 24,023 were for the charter and 12,090 against it. The majority for the charter was 11,933.

With the canvassing of the vote by the board of canvassers today and the certification of it to Secretary of State Charles H. Graves, home rule for Cleveland takes immediate effect. This does not mean that the form of city government is to be changed at once in conformity with the provisions of the charter. For that purpose and for the purpose of distributing the functions of the departments, divisions and offices the charter does not take effect until Jan. 1 next. For the purpose of nominating and electing officers and exercising the powers of the city as provided in the charter the document takes effect almost at once unless the courts intervene.

There is some question as to whether the election provisions will be put into operation. This is due to the issue that has been raised as to the constitutionality of the plan to abolish primaries and to elect by a preferential system of voting. The legal question is certain to be taken to the courts.

Mayor Baker announced weeks ago that he would cause a test to be made. Asked last night if he had decided on the course to be pursued he replied:

"I have not. I expect to get a group of people together and decide what the wise thing to do is this week."

Expects Attack to be Made.

W. J. Hart, who with Robert E. McKisson, Cornelius Maloney, J. P. Madigan and others, led the fight against the charter, indicated last night that he believed there are many unconstitutional things in the charter and that an attack may be made on it in the courts.

"I wish to confer with others before issuing a detailed statement," he said. "I am satisfied that much of the charter is of an unconstitutional nature. Whether it will be attacked in the courts will be decided at a conference to be held in the near future."

By the vote of the people here yesterday, the first to be taken by the citizens of any municipality in the state on the question of exercising the powers granted by the home rule amendment to the constitution, Cleveland's long fight for home rule became accomplished. It was in 1901 that Tom L. Johnson began the fight for home rule. For years it made but little headway. Mr. Johnson kept hammering away on this slogan in every campaign he went through. He finally died with home rule apparently as far away as when he began it.

Then suddenly there came a change. Two years ago the legislature authorized the submission to the people of the question of amending the constitution. Delegates to a convention were elected and through the fight of the delegation elected from Cuyahoga county for an amendment giving to cities the right of home rule, such an amendment was approved by the convention.

Home Rule Popular.

The work of the convention was submitted to a vote of the people of the state and the home rule amendment received as big a vote as any of the other changes proposed.

Immediately after the approval of the amendment the people of Cleveland began arranging for taking advantages of the provision in the state constitution. The Cleveland council ordered an election on Feb. 4 for the purpose of choosing a charter drafting commission in the city. The commission which drafted the charter the people approved yesterday was then elected. That commission organized immediately and was in almost daily session until late in May, when it submitted the draft of a municipal constitution to the people of the city.

It was this document that the people approved by so decisive a vote yesterday. Members of the commission assembled in Mayor Newton D. Baker's office at the city hall last evening to hear the verdict of the people on their work. Naturally they were pleased at the outcome.

Mayor Baker acted as spokesman for the commission and its views are contained in this statement that he issued after the vote had been unofficially counted:

"I am authorized on behalf of the members of the charter commission to express to the people of Cleveland our appreciation of the privilege we have had in being permitted to frame this charter, and our pleasure that our work has been approved. We believe that the charter will satisfy the expectations of those who voted for it, and that those who voted against it will be surprised to find how smoothly and efficiently the city government can be conducted under it."

Speaking individually the mayor then told his own views on the result of the election.

"I am glad that the charter was approved by a decisive majority," he said. "The campaign for the charter was made very easy by three things:

"(1) The wide publicity given the work of the commission as the charter making was in progress. (2) The vigorous campaigning by the members of the commission itself; and (3) The fine newspaper support which the charter received.

"Perhaps the one quality most essential to capacity for self-government is self-confidence. The people of Cleveland evidently believed themselves equal to the task of governing the city, and under the provisions of this charter which reserve the final power to the people, it is easy to foresee a big demonstration of the soundness and justice of real democracy.

Baker Proud of His Party.

"I have a very great deal of personal delight in the feeling that the Democratic organization, of which I am a member, was true to a charter which expresses and gives effect to principles for which it has been struggling for years. Some of the strongest Democratic precincts in the city gave overwhelming support to the charter. There is so much misapprension and dread of political organizations on the part of those who are not actively connected with them, that it is an act of simple justice to point out how patriotically the Democratic organization here stood for the best interests of the city. By this I do not of course mean any reflection upon other partisan organizations. I have not the means of knowing what their activities were, but it seems clear that there was not any concerted opposition of any political organization against the charter."

The mayor then sent telegrams to Gov. James M. Cox, Congressman R. J. Bulkley and other friends informing them of the election's result. He spent much time in the company of the members of the charter commission and their wives.

The election was one of the best handled Cleveland has witnessed in a long time. There was absolutely no trouble at the polls. The only difficulty came as a result of the failure of some twenty-four election officers, of whom seventeen were Democrats, to appear for duty at the opening of the polls at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. Warrants for the arrest of these men were sworn to by officials of the election board last night.

Returns Come Fast.

Thirteen minutes after the polls had closed the first official return was made to the board of elections. It came from precinct C of the

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...nth ward and showed a vote of forty-two for the charter to thirty-three against it. Rapidly then precinct after precinct came in. At 7:55 o'clock all but one precinct of the entire 460 in the city had reported at the city hall. This last precinct, far out in old Newburg, came in at 8:30.

The count progressed almost as rapidly.

At 6:55 o'clock all but sixteen precincts had been counted. Tabulation of all precincts was delayed by the one late precinct from old Newburg.

First figures were taken from the summaries of the election officers and with the completion of arriving at a total of these figures the election board began the official count from the poll books. A complete table of the official vote was then prepared by wards.

Analysis of this vote quickly displayed the fact that, generally speaking, the charter got greater support from Republicans than it did from Democrats.

The vote for the charter in Democratic wards was not as strong as it should have been and clearly indicated the belief that existed in the minds of many organization Democrats that in voting for the charter they were voting "for their own funeral," as one of them aptly expressed his sentiments. Had it not been for the staunch support the charter got from the organization leaders, the showing of the Democratic wards would have been much worse.

The big vote for the charter in Republican wards is credited to the Bull Moose organization. It declared for the charter early and supported it solidly.

The canvassing board will meet at 11 o'clock this morning to certify the election result.

Not the least interesting return was that from the precinct of Councilman James McGinty of the ninth ward. This precinct is T and it gave a vote of 61 for the charter to 6 against.

"Jimmy, you are the greatest boss I know," commented Mayor Baker, when he had been informed of what McGinty's precinct did.

Mrs. Baker was present. McGinty flushed, and then replied:

"That vote is not due to the charter, it is due to your personality, Mr. Mayor."

"But you seem to have some trouble with those six votes," suggested Mr. Baker. "What is it?"

"I have already suggested that Capt. Alfred Walker of the detective force begin an investigation," interjected Mayor's Secretary W. J. Murphy with a smile.

McGinty at this point fled from the mayor's office.

Mayor Baker's home precinct, O of Ward 20, cast seventy-two votes for the charter to thirty-eight against it.

Robert E. McKisson's precinct went for the charter by a vote of twenty-four to eighteen. McKisson, former mayor, was one of the leading opponents to the charter. He lives in precinct U of the ninth ward. Precinct O of the twenty-sixth ward, W. B. Gongwer's home, a heavily Republican district, voted fifty-three for the charter to nineteen against it.

The charter was drawn by a commission of fifteen men. They were Mayor Newton D. Baker, Ralph V. Brandt, Edward W. Doty, Edgar A. Hahn, Prof. A. R. Hatton, Bascom Little, Louis I. Litzler, Malcolm L. McBride, M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan, Carl H. Nau, Charles T. Scott, S. S. Stilwell, Dr. J. E. Tuckerman and E. M. Williams. Mayo Fesler was secretary.

This commission early decided that the federal plan of government was the one that seemed best fitted to Cleveland's needs. Taking the old form under which Cleveland was governed from 1888 to 1902 the commissioners modified this so as to meet the needs of a growing city of 700,000 people.

Complete executive power is placed in the hands of the mayor. He appoints all subordinates. All legislative power is vested in the council, of which there will be twenty-six members, all elected by wards.

Present executive departments will be replaced by six under the charter. These are to be known as the departments of law, service, safety, finance and public utilities. Each will be guided by a director named by the mayor. There will be divisions in each department presided over by commissioners. New departments are those of welfare, to handle recreational and health work; and utilities, to deal with the public and privately owned utilities in the city.

Election of a solicitor, auditor and treasurer is abolished by the charter. The document provides for the initiative and referendum and the recall, for nominations by petition and election by a preferential system of voting and for a strict civil service.

BAKER FAVORS NEW LEVY FOR GOOD STREETS

Plan May be Submitted to People at Fall Election.

Cleveland voters may be asked this fall to say whether they approve of a special levy of .5 of a mill to better the city's streets.

Mayor Baker informed a special committee of the Cleveland Automobile club Wednesday that he favored such a plan. The committee, headed by Secretary Caley of the club, protested against the condition of the city's streets. According to the committee, $4,000,000 is lost annually in Cleveland because of the condition of streets.

The committee will appear before the city efficiency board this week to fight for the appropriation of $249,000 asked by Server Springborn to repair streets the last half of this year.

Baker said he favored the appropriation if no other city department suffered in consequence of it and if all got their proportionate share.

The mayor asserted that a special levy of .5 of a mill, if authorized by the voters, would yield about $400,000 annually, enough to keep the streets in good condition.

Baker also declared that he believed that the city should do all the paving and the Concon charged for its share.

PROBE ELECTRICITY AS PURIFIER OF WATER

Purification of water by electricity will be considered by Mayor Baker's special filter board before officially recommending type of filter plant needed here.

By building a filter at Kirtland pumping station electricity could be obtained cheaply from the new E. 53d-st muny light plant, light engineer Ballard said Wednesday.

Filter board leaves tonight to inspect Toronto, Ont., filter plant. Cincinnati and Columbus plants will be inspected Monday and Tuesday.

ALBER STARTS FIRING AIDES; BAKER STOPS IT

Mayor Saves Head of Sport Director McGinty in Park Shakeup

SINDELAR RETIRES BECAUSE OF FRICTION

Councilmen Freely Criticise Conduct of Department; Cite Kicks on Ball Grounds

Following fast on the heels of the forced resignation of Secretary A. J. Sindelar of the city park department, Superintendent Fred C. Alber announced a policy of general reorganization Wednesday.

His first move, however, met with a severe jolt from Mayor Baker. It came with the announcement that M. J. McGinty, director of sports, would be removed from office.

"McGinty's appointment was only temporary," said Alber.

"I don't know anything about it," said Baker when asked if Alber's policy would be upheld.

Ten minutes after Baker had been informed of Alber's intention of dismissing McGinty word was sent to him to "lay off of McGinty."

Councilmen Are Critical

"McGinty will stay," Alber promised Councilman Harry L. French, chairman of the park commission, when French demanded of Alber that a better understanding of working conditions be obtained in the park department.

Councilmen French, McGinty, Haserodt, Horrigan and Pelcinski are free in their denunciations of present conditions in the park department. They accuse department heads of running it "loosely."

French told Alber that subheads of the department should be given freer rein. He pointed especially to complaints made by the Cleveland Amateur Baseball association that city baseball diamonds are in bad shape.

"McGinty handled the diamonds last year and directed the workmen. There was no trouble then. You should have him in active charge now instead of having him as a mere figurehead," French told Alber.

Sindelar resigned because of friction he had with city officials.

"I have no intention of resigning—at least not yet," said Alber in telling how the department would be reorganized.

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Let's Help the Mayor

THE city council acted promptly on the suggestion made in this column Monday that the city government do something to save Cleveland the humiliation of seeing herself omitted from the list of lake cities participating in the Perry centennial and receiving visits from the old flagship, Niagara.

There can be no doubt that the council expressed the general sentiment of the city when it unanimously adopted Councilman Newell's resolution, declaring that the "indifferent attitude on the part of the city administration" would "seriously reflect upon the civic pride and patriotism of this city" and requesting Mayor Baker to "take immediate steps to secure the presence of the Niagara in Cleveland harbor on its memorial trip and make every effort to arrange a celebration on this occasion which will truly represent the loyal and patriotic spirit of the people of Cleveland."

The mayor can hardly ignore such a request from such a source, supported by public opinion so pronounced. It is to be hoped he will act with the promptness now essential. In so doing he will undoubtedly receive every courtesy and assistance from the interstate board of Perry centennial commissioners, to which Cleveland's defection has been a serious embarrassment. He should also have the hearty co-operation of citizens.

As in the filtration movement, which likewise encountered Mayor Baker's continued opposition until he was disastrously convinced of his error, he should feel assured that any effective measures he may take, however tardily or unwillingly, will not lack public encouragement and support. Citizens who contributed money or services to the elaborate celebration plans which he vetoed will no doubt gladly join in any substitute which he may arrange and the enthusiastic participation of military, patriotic, fraternal and other organizations may be taken for granted.

Time has been lost and little remains. But there's enough. Cleveland can still "get up a celebration" that will do her credit if everybody helps. And the mayor may be sure that the organizations of European nationalities, whose celebrations he encourages, will be among the first to welcome a chance to attest their American patriotism by honoring an American hero who fought gloriously for his land.

Press-
July-3-1913.

BAKER O. K.'S FILTER PLANS

Mayor Baker Thursday noon received first drafts of the plans for the two new filtration plants to be bulit by the city.

He told the filtration commission, which submitted them, that they were O. K., and it is likely work will be apportioned to contractors soon.

The plans called for the rapid sand system of filtration.

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TACIT AGREEMENT TO HELP STREETS FORMED BY AUTOISTS AND CITY

Get-Together Spirit of Conference Swells as Witt Gives Traction Paving Plans.

MAYOR PROPOSES SPECIAL TAX FOR NECESSARY FUNDS

Suggests to Club Members That Citizens Vote on Levy at the Fall Elections.

The Cleveland Automobile Club, through its good streets committee, headed by Fred T. Sholes, and the city, represented by Mayor Baker and Director of Public Service Springborn, formed a tacit co-operative organization yesterday to work for good streets.

The committee from the club, accompanied by Secretary Caley, conferred with the city officials in the mayor's office yesterday morning. Members of the committee present were Mr. Sholes, John L. Young and John Alburn.

Joint Repairs Planned.

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Plain Dealer-
July-3-1913.

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LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stockyards,
CLEVELAND, July 2.

Hog receipts were 1,800 head. There was brisk demand for the limited offerings, and prices were generally 5c higher. Most of the hogs sold in mixed bunches at $9.00 per

cent. Mercbant paper, rates 6 per cent. for best six-month names.

New York exchange at Chicago, 5c premium.

Buying develops in pig iron; quotations low.

Engagement of ocean freight room raises wheat. Report says speculators engage the room. Corn, oats and provisions gain.

Day's building news.

Day's real estate news.

Republican East 6th-st, Monday morning be unusually ...er where the ...

No Pay License Fee.

...ggested picture theater proprietors for ...ssue paying a fee for city censors. ...Vail's films until Gov. Cox has appointed the state board of censors, ...was agreed upon yesterday. H. ...Hunter is the city censor. Hunter ...ay be member of the new state board.

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News-
July-2-1913.

Let's Help the Mayor

THE city council acted promptly on the suggestion made in this column Monday that the city government do something to save Cleveland the humiliation of seeing herself omitted from the list of lake cities participating in the Perry centennial and receiving visits from the old flagship, Niagara.

There can be no doubt that the council expressed the general sentiment of the city when it unanimously adopted Councilman Newell's resolution, declaring that the "indifferent attitude on the part of the city administration" would "seriously reflect upon the civic pride and patriotism of this city" and requesting Mayor Baker to "take immediate steps to secure the presence of the Niagara in Cleveland harbor on its memorial trip and make every effort to arrange a celebration on this occasion which will truly represent the loyal and patriotic spirit of the people of Cleveland."

The mayor can hardly ignore such a request from such a source, supported by public opinion so pronounced. It is to be hoped he will act with the promptness now essential. In so doing he will undoubtedly receive every courtesy and assistance from the interstate board of Perry centennial commissioners, to which Cleveland's defection has been a serious embarrassment. He should also have the hearty co-operation of citizens.

As in the filtration movement, which likewise encountered Mayor Baker's continued opposition until he was disastrously convinced of his error, he should feel assured that any effective measures he may take, however tardily or unwillingly, will not lack public encouragement and support. Citizens who contributed money or services to the elaborate celebration plans which he vetoed will no doubt gladly join in any substitute which he may arrange and the enthusiastic participation of military, patriotic, fraternal and other organizations may be taken for granted.

Time has been lost and little remains. But there's enough. Cleveland can still "get up a celebration" that will do her credit if everybody helps. And the mayor may be sure that the organizations of European nationalities, whose celebrations he encourages, will be among the first to welcome a chance to attest their American patriotism by honoring an American hero who fought gloriously for his land.

Press-
July-3-1913.

BAKER O.K.'S FILTER PLANS

Mayor Baker Thursday noon received first drafts of the plans for the two new filtration plants to be bulit by the city.

He told the filtration commission, which submitted them, that they were O. K., and it is likely work will be apportioned to contractors soon.

The plans called for the rapid sand system of filtration.

Leader.
July-3-1913.

TACIT AGREEMENT TO HELP STREETS FORMED BY AUTOISTS AND CITY

Get-Together Spirit of Conference Swells as Witt Gives Traction Paving Plans.

MAYOR PROPOSES SPECIAL TAX FOR NECESSARY FUNDS

Suggests to Club Members That Citizens Vote on Levy at the Fall Elections.

The Cleveland Automobile Club, through its good streets committee, headed by Fred T. Sholes, and the city, represented by Mayor Baker and Director of Public Service Springborn, formed a tacit co-operative organization yesterday to work for good streets.

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Petitions in behalf of Mayor Baker will be spread broadcast throughout the city next week, if present plans are carried out. This will bring the Republican situation to an immediate head and within a day or two thereafter there will be petitions in circulation for one or more of the Republicans named.

The Cleveland situation is unusual. The charter adopted Tuesday abolishes primaries and provides for the nomination of all candidates by petition. There is doubt as to the legality of the charter on this question. Many lawyers hold that the charter commission was without power to abolish primaries, inasmuch as the state law specifically says there shall be a primary.

The state law provides that the primary for the nomination of candidates for municipal offices shall be held Sept. 2 and that nominating petitions shall be in the hands of the board of elections Aug. 2.

Time Limit Aug. 2.

If the state law is to govern, every citizen who wants to run for mayor and every citizen who wants to become a candidate for council as a Democrat or Republican or Bull Moose must have his nominating petitions in the hands of the election board Aug. 2, so that the members of the various parties may vote on them as partisans at the primary Sept. 2.

The time limit for filing of nominating petitions under the state law will expire four weeks from Saturday.

If, on the other hand, the courts, where the question must ultimately go, hold that the provisions of the charter on nominations and elections are valid, there will be no necessity for the filing of primary nominating petitions. All that will then be necessary will be the filing of petitions nominating for election at the general election Nov. 4.

New candidates, however, want to take a chance that the courts will decide that the charter provisions are constitutional. For if the courts hold that the charter provisions are invalid and Mayor Baker, for example, did not file petitions in compliance with the old state law for his nomination at the September primary, then he could not become a candidate for mayor except as an independent. He could not get the Democratic nomination.

The situation is to be put up to Secretary of State Charles H. Graves and Attorney General Timothy L. Hogan by W. B. Gongwer, chief clerk of the board of elections.

Gongwer leaves for Columbus at

Continued on 13th Page, 4th Column.

START BAKER OFF FOR SECOND TERM

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

7:25 this morning. He will ask Graves whether the Cleveland board of elections shall proceed with plans for party nominations regardless of the charter provisions. Gongwer's purpose is to have Graves reinforce his views by a legal opinion from Hogan.

If the state authorities rule that the regular primary shall be held, the Cleveland board of elections will meet and authorize the holding of the September primary for the nomination of municipal officers. The first step in this direction that may bring a clash in the courts will be the authorization of an expenditure for printing petitions.

This will give ground for legal action. Suit then can be instituted to enjoin the board from printing the petitions on the ground that it is an illegal expenditure of taxpayers' money, since the charter specifically abolishes primaries.

Such action will mean that circulation of the Democratic petitions will continue. Republicans will be guided by the course followed by Mayor Baker and Republican petitions will be in circulation, too. The expense of printing and circulation will be borne by the candidates individually, or by the party committees. Meantime the question at issue will be in the courts.

Republicans have made no move yet, but there was a general understanding yesterday that action would come just as quickly as the Democrats get petitions in circulation. There is strong probability of a fight for the nomination on the Republican ticket if nominations are to be made by primary.

Harry L. Davis, former city treasurer, is believed to be almost certain to enter the lists. He will be backed by Dan R. Hanna, it is understood.

Strong sentiment in behalf of Harry L. Vail and Homer H. McKeehan developed yesterday. Vail's friends have been talking of him for a week. McKeehan has been suggested in the hope that he will be able to meet Mayor Baker where the mayor is expected to be unusually strong this fall—the Republican East End.

W. P. Murray has been under consideration for months and still looms as a possibility. Murray is a coal, iron and vesselman and is understood to be anxious to run.

Davis' candidacy is based on the hope that with him as a candidate an alliance can be established between the Republican and Bull Moose parties. Davis' friends believe he can command the united support of both parties. Bull Moose leaders say this is extremely doubtful, especially if nominations are to be made at a primary. They say this means that they will place a full municipal ticket in the field, with a candidate for mayor and a candidate for council in every ward.

146 Plain Dealer. July-4-1913.

DELAY OF MONTHS IN ERECTION OF FILTER PLANTS IS PROBABLE

Mayor Believes Council Will Not Authorize Funds Before Autumn.

CITY WATER DISTILLERY IS ADVOCATED BY BAKER

Suggests Municipal System for Furnishing Pure Liquid Almost Free.

City consumers will not enjoy filtered water for many months to come, although preliminary reports on filtration will be submitted to Mayor Baker tomorrow by the commission of five appointed to study the water supply.

"Complete plans will have to be worked out by the waterworks department, and it is unlikely the city council will be asked to authorize the expenditure of any money before adjourning for the summer vacation," said Mayor Baker yesterday.

Money Available September 1.

If this is not done there will be no money available to start the work until September 1. Only a little work could be done on the plant before cold weather, if it is not started until late in the fall.

The commission will recommend mechanical filter plants at both the Division street and Kirtland street pumping stations. The West Side plant will have a capacity of 150,000,000 gallons and the other half as much. Both will be of the mechanical type. A water softening process in connection will be urged.

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Both plants will be of the mechanical type. One will be located on a twelve-acre tract adjoining the Division pumping station and the other on property adjoining the Kirtland plant. The former filtration plant will be constructed first and will be ready for use when the new West Side tunnel extension is completed. The Division plant will cost about $2,000,000.

An ordinance authorizing the expenditure of funds for the preparation of the detail plans soon will be introduced in council.

Press- July-5-1913

Ragtime Censors Find Title Empty

Can you remember when the Cleveland park bands used to play so much ragtime that Mayor Baker appointed three music censors?

That was almost a year ago. Saturday it was found the censor board had mysteriously gone out of existence. Its members were Wilson G. Smith, Johann Beck and Emil Ring.

"We never had a meeting," said Smith. "After we were appointed they quit playing ragtime."

Plain Dealer July-5-1913

$515,000 IS IN SIGHT, BUT NOT TO FIX STREETS

Bonds Sold, but Springborn Would Use the Money for Light Plant

REPAIR ESTIMATE IS CUT TO $180,000

Mayor Baker Is Noncommittal; More Money May Be Raised

Although the city sinking fund commission, with $515,000 balance in its treasury, stood ready Saturday to buy more city bonds, but the chances were that no effort would be made to induce the commission to buy street improvement bonds and thus furnish money sorely needed to repair Cleveland's disreputable streets.

Instead, chances are that the administration will ask the commission to buy another $500,000 worth of municipal light plant bonds.

Director Springborn, who has been crying that lack of funds prevented his making the streets passable, calmly announced Saturday that he planned to urge that the commission buy the municipal light bonds rather than the street improvement bonds. Mayor Baker wouldn't commit himself.

The $515,000 balance came into being Saturday when the commission sold to the First Trust & Savings Company $500,000 worth of street improvement bonds, bearing 5 per cent interest and maturing in 30 years. The same institution was given a 30-day option on $724,000 of street improvement bonds, part of the block authorized May 1 and taken up by the sinking fund commission at that time.

There are yet in the city auditor's office unsold municipal bonds aggregating $4,200,000, of which nearly $1,000,000 is for street improvements.

Light plant bonds bear 4 per cent interest. The sinking fund already owns $700,000 of them. Since buying the bonds, the commission offered Otis & Hough and Harris Forbes, bond buyers, an option on $500,000 worth of the bonds for $490,000, the option contingent upon a decision of the state supreme court as to the legality of the bond issue.

"I think it would be a fine thing to buy the lighting plant bonds," said Springborn. "That would give us a total fund of $1,200,000 for the plant and means that the plant itself would be built by November 1 and maybe a few customers supplied with power. But it would take lots more money to give service to customers—possibly a million dollars for cables, connections, etc."

"I haven't asked the sinking fund commission to purchase the bonds," answered Baker. "I never contemplate such things and can't say just now how I'll act."

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Commission Recommends 2 Sand Plants Capable of 230 Million Gallons

WOULD CARE FOR CITY OF MILLION PEOPLE

West Side Sta...

Missouri Pacific

The Highway to the Heights

Go via the

magnificent scenery—every enjoyment.

"Our own" dining car service—delightful meals a la carte.

Two through trains daily from St. Louis—9:00 a. m. and 10:10 p. m.

Call or Send for our Colorado book—information—rates—reservations. D.6

W. H. Richmond, T. P. A. 826 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

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Hope to [illegible] West Side Station Completed at Same Time Tunnel Is

Construction of two municipal filtration plants to cost tax payers $2,000,000, is recommended by the filtration commission in a preliminary report made to Mayor Baker Saturday. Figuring on the basis of 1,000,000 population, water taxes would be raised 27 cents per capita. The commissioners believe both plants could be completed early in 1915. Baker also was shown preliminary drawings, plans and specifications of the proposed filtration stations.

These salient recommendations are made by the commission:

Two filtration plants of rapid sand gravity type.

Capacity of Division street plant, 150,000,000 gallons daily, plant to cost $1,100,000.

Capacity of plant to be built adjacent to Kirtland station, 80,000,000 daily. Cost, $700,000.

Remaining $200,000 to be spent for additional equipment.

Work to begin on West Side plant at once and to be finished at completion of new West Side tunnel.

In its report the commission told the mayor the cost of operation for each 1,000,000 gallons would be between $2 and $4. The annual charge per person for consumption would be 15 cents, with an additional 12 cents for interest charges.

Members of the commission who prepared the report are: A. W. Smith, professor of chemistry Case school; R. Winthrop Pratt, city sanitary engineer; Dr. William T. Miller, state board of health; Hippolyte Gruener, professor of chemistry Western Reserve university, and Dr. R. G. Perkins, city bacteriologist.

Mayor Baker said the waterworks department would complete final details of the plans. Appropriations for carrying out the work probably will be ask[illegible] city council before it adjour[illegible] summer vacation.

Leader. July-6-1913.

Leader. July-7-1913.

Plain Dealer.

FILTRATION URGED AS CITY NEED IN REPORT TO MAYOR

Commission Asks Expenditure of $2,000,000 for Two Water Plants.

SYSTEM READY EARLY IN 1915

Would Mean Additional Cost of Only 27 Cents a Year to the Consumer.

225,000,000 GALLONS A DAY

Filtration was declared to be the only method by which the city can obtain pure water in a report submitted to Mayor Baker yesterday by the special commission appointed to make an investigation of the city's water supply.

The immediate construction of two filtration plants of the rapid sand gravity type was recommended. Sketches showing the types of plants favored for the Division street and Kirtland street pumping stations accompanied the report. The commission estimates the two plants having a combined capacity of 225,000,000 gallons per day could be erected for $2,000,000. The added cost for filtration would be but 27 cents per year to the water consumer.

Plans to Be Prepared.

Mayor Baker said he would be guided entirely by the report of the commission. The report, together with the drawings accompanying it, [illegible] over to draftsmen in rooms. The man was apparently killed. The victim tried to Eckert Brothers' undertaking way in time. The body was taken limited, and did not get out of flag the car, which was a south-bound Stop 14, near here today, and was & Southwestern interurban car

BEREA, O., July 5.—An unidentified man was struck by a Cleveland

Tries to Flag Car, Killed.

ship in the union.

to all Catholics regardless of membe

Bridge avenue. The sessions are open olic clubhouse, Fulton road and first session will convene in the Cath take place until 1:30 p. m., when t

After the mass adjournment w tend in full uniform.

Father Mathew Commandery, will at

the sermon. Knights of St. John

Rev. Francis T. Moran will preach

10 o'clock at St. Patrick's Church open this morning with high mass at

Temperance Abstinence Union will

of the Ohio division of the Catholic

The forty-second annual convention

Convention Here Today.

Temperance Organization Will Hold

CATHOLIC UNION TO MEE

The picnic was held at Beach Cha

ulinn and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cran

zer, Miss Florence Kritzer, Mr. [illegible]

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MONDAY, JULY 7, 1913

HOLDS BAKER LAX WITH SALOON MEN

Rev. Dr. Bustard, in Sermon, Demands Mayor Enforce Liquor Regulations.

Denies Baptist Brotherhood Attempts to Control Business.

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Dr. Bustard then described the efforts of the brotherhood since it began its agitation two years ago to have the saloons closed at 12 o'clock. He pointed out the state law and city ordinance, both of which, he said, provide for midnight closing and closing all day Sunday.

"Mayor Baker's policy," Dr. Bustard continued, "is explained in a recent speech before the Retail Liquor Dealers' association, in which he indicated he sympathizes with the liquor dealers because the Baptist brotherhood is trying to control their business.

"This is not true. We do not want to control it. Neither do we want the city officials to control it. We want the law enforced and we want Mayor Baker to enforce it. That is what he was elected for.

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Leader. July-6-1913.

FILTRATION URGED AS CITY NEED IN REPORT TO MAYOR

Commission Asks Expenditure of $2,000,000 for Two Water Plants.

SYSTEM READY EARLY IN 1915

Would Mean Additional Cost of Only 27 Cents a Year to the Consumer.

225,000,000 GALLONS A DAY

Filtration was declared to be the only method by which the city can obtain pure water in a report submitted to Mayor Baker yesterday by the special commission appointed to make an investigation of the city's water supply.

The immediate construction of two filtration plants of the rapid sand gravity type was recommended. Sketches showing the types of plants favored for the Division street and Kirtland street pumping stations accompanied the report. The commission estimates the two plants having a combined capacity of 225,000,000 gallons per day could be erected for $2,000,000. The added cost for filtration would be but 27 cents per year to the water consumer.

Plans to Be Prepared.

Mayor Baker said he would be guided entirely by the report of the commission. The report, together with the drawings accompanying it, will be turned over to draftsmen in the waterworks department, who will prepare plans in detail. The commission reported that the work could be completed in 1915 if started at once.

Recommendations and conclusions of the commission, which was appointed May 14, after filtration advocates in the city council had forced Mayor Baker to take action, were as follows:

Filtration works of the rapid sand gravity type, suitably operated, will produce for Cleveland a clean, safe water and one which will be at all times satisfactory for drinking and household uses.

A filtration plant of the above named type and of about 150 million gallons daily capacity should be constructed on land owned by the city east of the Division street pumping station and immediately north of the proposed West Side boulevard.

A filtration plant of the above named type and of about eighty million gallons daily capacity should be subsequently constructed on land adjacent to the Kirtland street pumping station.

Tunnel Figured On.

If the preliminary construction work for the West Side plant were begun during the present season, the plant could probably be completed early in the year 1915 and would thus be ready for use when the proposed West Side tunnel is finished. The construction of the Kirtland street filtration plant would take about eighteen months, but this work need not be begun at once, as it is the intention of the waterworks department, on completion of the West Side tunnel, to supply the entire city for a time from the Division street station.

A filtration plant for the West Side, of about 150 million gallons daily capacity, would cost approximately $1,100,000.00, and one for the Kirtland street location, of about eighty million gallons capacity, would cost approximately $700,000.00. The costs do not provide for additional low lift pumping machinery necessary to raise the untreated water to the filters. Such machinery, however, could be installed for less than $200,000, so the total amount necessary to provide for the needs of the city until such time as the present water consumption is doubled, would approximate $2,000,000.

The commission consisted of A. H. Smith, professor of chemistry at Case school; R. Winthrop Pratt, consulting engineer; Dr. W. T. Miller, member of the state board of health; Dr. Hippolyte Gruener, professor of chemistry at Western Reserve University and Dr. G. Perkins, city bacteriologist.

Leader. July-7-1913.

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Plain Dealer.

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Press-July-7-1913. News-July-7-1913. Plain Dealer

CITY TO SUE TO WIN CHARTER APPROVAL

Cleveland must go to the supreme court to get permission to exercise its new-won right to home rule.

A reactionary ruling by Atty. Gen. Hogan, repeated to the local board of elections by Secretary of State Graves, seeks to place Cleveland again under the domination of the legislature.

Mayor Baker said Monday suits to test the constitutionality of the charter and correctness of Graves' ruling will be started at once. He had a conference with Solicitor Wilcox and decided to make the suits sweeping, covering all disputed points, but based primarily on charter provisions on direct nomination by petition, nonpartisan ballot and preferential voting. Baker's name probably will be used as plaintiff.

To Enjoin Elections Board.

The suit will be in form of ...mus ordering observance of ...arter, or injunction restraining elections board from obeying state law and calling primaries.

...e board, at Baker's request, call the September primaries ...r Graves' ruling, paving the ... for the suits.

The primaries provided by state laws cost Cleveland $36,000 every other year.

"Hogan's ruling, if sustained, would knock out three-fourths the progressive features of our charter," announced A. R. Hatton, author of the home rule clause in the constitution, and one of the commissioners who framed the new charter.

Hatton Monday sought a conference with Mayor Baker, D. E. Morgan and M. P. Mooney, to map out a campaign to restore the right to home rule that Hogan apparently has attempted to abolish.

The ruling transmitted by Graves to clerk W. B. Gongwer of the elections board declares invalid the charter provision that knocks out primary elections and places candidates for mayor and councilman on nonpartisan preferential ballots.

"The opinion, as I read it, has a scope much broader than hitherto supposed," Hatton said. "It practically declares Cleveland has only those privileges under the charter not specifically forbidden by the legislature. Under such construction the legislature could forbid anything it chose.

Favors Test Suit.

"I believe the friends of the charter should proceed at once to go into the courts and determine exactly where Cleveland stands. There will not be much difficulty in getting a prompt hearing in the supreme court, as every city in the state is vitally concerned.

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Primary day has been set for Sept. 22. Nomination petitions must be in 30 days prior.

KICKS AT USING STREET MONEY FOR LIGHT BONDS

Councilman Woods Will Fight Proposed Move in Council by Resolution

Councilman Woods will introduce into council Monday night, a resolution demanding that the city sinking fund commission refuse to purchase a block of $500,000 of municipal lighting plant bonds and that instead, the money be used to purchase street improvement bonds.

At the same time, Woods will ask why the administration has changed its announced policy of using up $2,000,000 of lighting plant bonds authorized by the people before touching the $500,000 authorized last year by council.

The sinking fund trustees sold $500,000 of street improvement bonds Saturday, which gives them a bank balance of $515,444. It is with this money they expect to buy the municipal lighting plant bonds. Woods contends that they should turn that money into much needed street improvements.

Says Baker Gave Word

"When Mayor Baker asked an additional issue of $500,000 for the lighting plant, I asked him why we should authorize the bonds while there remained unsold $1,300,000 of the first issue. He replied on the council floor that the $500,000 wouldn't be touched until the original issue was used," Woods said Monday.

"I would also like to know why the city sinking fund, which is supposed to safeguard certain city funds in order that our bonded indebtedness may be cared for, is allowed to juggle with bonds that we don't yet know to be legal, and won't know until the supreme court has passed on their legality."

The sinking fund commission holds $700,000 of the lighting plant bonds bearing 4 per cent interest. They have entered an agreement to sell to Otis & Hough and Harris Forbes one block of $500,000 worth of the bonds for $490,000, the sale contingent on the legality of the issue. The net loss of $10,000 will be borne by the sinking fund commission.

Mayor Baker explains the sale by saying that the loss could have been avoided by having the bonds bear a higher rate of interest. President Doty of the sinking fund trustees takes the loss philosophically.

"Buying bonds," says Doty, "is just like buying horses. Suppose you buy a horse for $100, expecting to get more for it, but find you can get only $90—well, that's just our situation. We've bought something that we have to sell for less than we paid for it."

PLAN PARTY UNION TO DEFEAT BAKER

Republicans Arrange Secret Meet With Bull Moose to Map Campaign.

Mayor to Test Validity of All Provisions in Charter.

Republican political leaders, interested in centralizing opposition to Mayor Newton D. Baker in next fall's election, yesterday made preliminary arrangements for a conference of Republican and Bull Moose leaders in an effort to arrange a harmony program. The date of the meeting has not been set, but it is expected to be held this week.

Efforts to keep secret news of the meeting were made. Just who is to participate is not known. Report has it that such radical progressives as John D. Fackler, president of the Progressive County club, and Guy O. Farquharson, chairman of the Progressive county committee, are to be barred from the meeting. Neither had any information on the subject yesterday.

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...propriators left and said he was a representative. ...said a man entered the office after the boy...man back to consciousness the boy ...When a surgeon had brought Free-...flowing from a wound on his head. ...fastened with a towel, and with blood ...floor, with hands and feet bound, ...fireman, 19, lying unconscious on the ...at 3:30 and found the office boy, Louis ...lunch about 2 o'clock. They returned ...Mr. Stern and his partners went to ...made way with valuable jewelry.

...struck the office boy unconscious and ...jewelry brokers at 15 Maiden lane, ...entered the office of Louis Stern & Co., ...was passed again today when thieves

By PLAIN DEALER'S LEASED WIRE.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The dead line

Thieves Blackjack Office Boy, Loot New York Jewelry Store.

CROSS DEAD LINE, ROB

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Under state law, petitions nominating candidates for a primary election must be filed with the board of elections thirty days before the primary. This time limit expires Aug. 2, and if the courts, where the question goes next, holds with the state authorities then all party nominations must be made at the primary Sept. 2, and all persons expecting to become party nominees must have their petitions in the hands of the board of elections Aug. 2.

Mayor Baker yesterday made preliminary arrangements for beginning a test suit in the courts. After reading Graves' instructions to the board of elections the mayor sent for City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox.

Wilcox and John N. Stockwell, jr., first assistant city solicitor, are now investigating. When they report, the mayor, it is expected, will confer with Prof. A. R. Hatton, M. P. Mooney, D. E. Morgan and other lawyers to agree on a program for a court fight.

"I have asked Mr. Wilcox to investigate the most direct and speedy way of raising the question of the validity of the provisions of the charter on preferential voting," said the mayor last evening.

He had just had a talk with M. P. Mooney. Earlier in the day he and Prof. A. R. Hatton discussed the situation.

The action of the board of elections really throws the preliminary fall campaign wide open. This was manifested not only by the suggestion of a conference of Republicans and Bull Moose but by the rush of prospective candidates to get out petitions. Mayor Baker had his petition in circulation last Saturday. Within a few hours after yesterday's election board meeting, four candidates for municip— judges and five candidates for the city council had nominating petitions in circulation.

The election board is not registering candidates for mayor or council, but is furnishing councilmanic candidates with sample copies of petition forms. The candidates for municipal judge were formally registered, however. These are Dan B. Cull, William G. Geier, Landseer-rd N. E. William W. Beebe and Fielder Sanders.

All but Geier are now judges. They seek re-election. Geier is chief of the police prosecutors at municipal court. Sanders and Beebe are Republicans.

Councilmanic candidates getting sample forms of petitions were Councilman J. E. Smith, twenty-fifth ward; Councilman James McGinty, ninth ward; Adam Damm, president of the Damm Dry Cleaning Co., who wants to succeed Councilman E. E. Haserodt, who becomes county clerk Aug. 4; Councilman Harry French of the sixteenth ward and M. C. Yeagle, 10808 Sprague-av, N. E., who seeks the Democratic nomination in the twenty-fourth ward, now represented by Councilman Robert Foster. All are Democrats.

Nomination of municipal judges by primary is claimed to be mandatory under the state law. The judges are elected on a nonpartisan rotary ballot, but to get on the ballot they must be nominated at a party primary.

The board of elections has arranged for nomination at primaries of candidates for quadrennial assessors, ward assessors and members of the board of education. It also decided there should be special registration in Lakewood from 4 to 9 p. m., the evening of July 21 for the charter election on July 22, Cleveland day.

The board adopted a resolution that hereafter no election officer is to be excused from duty within ten days of any election.

July-8-1913. Leader-July-8-1913. 149

'PAVING WILL COST ABOUT $4,250,000'

Repair Work Needed on 601 Streets, Reports Service Director Springborn.

City to Get $277,000 Less for Operation This Half Year.

It will cost something like $4,250,000 to put Cleveland's streets in good condition.

This in substance is a report from Public Servide Director W. J. Springborn filed with the council last night in response to the Pfahl resolution asking for a statement showing the streets where pavement needs attention and the cost of paving in each case.

The report shows that 601 streets need repair, that legislation for the repaving of seven streets has been cared for and that legislation for the repaving of seventy additional streets should be started as soon as possible.

Large sums were mentioned frequently at last night's council meeting. Ordinances involving expenditures of about $6,000,000 were read. Members of council heard them called off by City Clerk Richard E. Collins and adjourned in time to catch the 8 o'clock boat for Buffalo, N. Y., where they are to be entertained today by the members of the Buffalo council.

Final action on all of these ordinances will be taken next Monday evening under suspension of the rules on account of the coming councilmanic vacation.

The appropriation ordinance, carrying with it authority to expend $4,927,258 during the coming six months for operation and maintenance of city activities was introduced by Councilman Joseph Menning and referred to the committees on appropriations and finance.

These committees meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the semi-annual paring process will then be started. The city will receive about $277,000 less for operation this six months than it did six months ago.

Anticipating the sale to the sinking fund commission Thursday of $500,000 worth of 4 1-4 per cent. lighting bonds, the administration yesterday prepared ordinances authorizing the expenditure of about $475,000 for municipal lighting plant equipment.

These ordinances were read last night and referred to committees after a resolution by Councilman W. B. Woods was received, asking Mayor Baker to forward a report to the council, stating whether this sale is to be made.

In Woods' opinion the city should use all available funds for street repair and

[illegible] circumstances with difficulty ou[illegible]
[illegible]ion Lauterbach recalled dates cr[illegible]
Throughout the day's investi[illegible]
peaker.
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[illegible]y of Speaker Clark transmitted
Mr. Ledyard that he had the authori-
Lauterbach admitted he had told
an outrage," he exclaimed.
"That insinuation is an insult and
gan and steel trust interests.
Throughout the entire proceeding
he declared he had no thought of re-
ward. He raised himself in the wit-
ness chair and shouted "No" with
vehement emphasis when Senator
Reed suggested that there had been
an effort "to shake down" the Mor-
taking over with Lamar the steel
trust investigation and of seeing the
proposed resolution, and admitted
urging Lamar to withhold it until he
could see J. P. Morgan and others,
and urge them to authorize him to
present its introduction.

TO CAMPAIGN WITH FILMS

Democrats Receive First Motion Pictures for Fall Work.

Moving pictures of various city activities under the administration of Mayor Baker are to be exhibited by the Democratic executive committee, this fall, in addition to the regular campaign pamphlet published by the organization.

Work at the Cooley farms, scenes in the city parks and city activities will be shown and credit will be claimed for Mayor Baker. The first reel of films was received by W. J. Murphy, secretary of the organization, yesterday. He will make arrangements to have it exhibited in a number of motion picture theaters and the pictures will be shown at the Democratic tent meetings.

WILL RUSH FILTER PLANT

Council to Be Asked for Money Soon as Plans Are Worked Out.

The city council will be asked to make appropriations to begin work on a filtration plant at the Division street station as soon as the waterworks department has worked out detailed plans, Mayor Baker said in a communication forwarded to the city council yesterday.

URGES CITY HOLIDAY

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Last Sunday evening a certain minister gave a talk on the "Three B's"—B No. 1 the busy B, B No. 2 the sizzy kind, and B No. 3 the wet one.

Our "busy B" mayor is the best one Cleveland has ever boasted of. He is indefatigable; he works hard to advance the best interests of every part of the city; he is as free from prejudice as human nature can be made. He has advisers and friends of the same type. A superior man always has many enemies, an inferior man has few.

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After three years of incessant toil he had saved $700. When bidding good-bye, he said: "America good, but so hard, so hard." He will still work on his little farm. His life will be simple, frugal, honest and not "so hard, so hard."

The third "B," "the wet one," may it long live and prosper. If any one thinks that his or her salvation, in this world or the next, is increased by immersion, why should he not have it?

The fourth "B," the outside one, the preacher himself can never hope to reach Nirvana unless he shakes off prejudice and narrowness and learns that habit, custom and environment are the only factors that control our destiny in this world.

Cleveland, July 7. L. G.

INTERESTING LETTERS ABOUT MR. DU PONT.

To the Editor of the Leader:

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Cleveland, July 1.

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Pre-Inven

Skirts

In Infants' sizes. Long or
trimmed with lace and em

White Dresses

Trimmed with embroidery
or Children.

Children's Rompers

Of white linen.

trimmed. Sizes 2 to 4 yea

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July-8-1913. Leader-July-8-1913. 149

'PAVING WILL COST ABOUT $4,250,000'

Repair Work Needed on 601 Streets, Reports Service Director Springborn.

City to Get $277,000 Less for Operation This Half Year.

It will cost something like $4,250,000 to put Cleveland's streets in good condition.

This in substance is a report from Public Servide Director W. J. Springborn filed with the council last night in response to the Pfahl resolution asking for a statement showing the streets where pavement needs attention and the cost of paving in each case

The report shows that 601 streets need repair, that legislation for the repaving of seven streets has been cared for and that legislation for the repaving of seventy additional streets should be started as soon as possible.

Large sums were mentioned frequently at last night's council meeting. Ordinances involving expenditures of about $6,000,000 were read. Members of council heard them called off by City Clerk Richard E. Collins and adjourned in time to catch the 8 o'clock boat for Buffalo, N. Y., where they are to be entertained today by the members of the Buffalo council.

Final action on all of these ordinances will be taken next Monday evening under suspension of the rules on account of the coming councilmanic vacation.

The appropriation ordinance, carrying with it authority to expend $4,927,258 during the coming six months for operation and maintenance of city activities was introduced by Councilman Joseph Menning and referred to the committees on appropriations and finance.

These committees meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the semi-annual paring process will then be started. The city will receive about $277,000 less for operation this six months than it did six months ago.

Anticipating the sale to the sinking fund commission Thursday of $500,000 worth of 4 1-4 per cent. lighting bonds, the administration yesterday prepared ordinances authorizing the expenditure of about $475,000 for municipal lighting plant equipment.

These ordinances were read last night and referred to committees after a resolution by Councilman W. B. Woods was received, asking Mayor Baker to forward a report to the council, stating whether this sale is to be made.

In Woods' opinion the city should use all available funds for street repair and repaving purposes, and in his resolution he stated that it had been promised by the mayor that the 4 1-4 per cent. lighting plant bonds would not be sold until there was a final decision as to the validity of the 4 per cent. issue authorized by the people.

The Woods resolution was referred to the committee on lighting by a party vote. Republican members voted against reference.

The paving report of Public Service Director Springborn was received without comment. Nearly half the total cost named will be borne by property owners. Street repairs will be paid for entirely by general taxation.

The amount needed, according to the estimate of Springborn, is $247,000. The sum of $180,000 is allowed in the appropriation ordinance.

Legislation for the repaving of seven streets now under way includes the work of repaving St. Clair-av from E. 9th-st to E. 55th-st. The city's share of the repaving of all seven of the streets is $352,386. The city's share of the cost of repaving the seventy streets named in the report is $1,619,871.

In the list of seventy streets, E. 4th-st from Euclid to Bolivar-rd S. E., Clark-av S. W. from W. 25th-st to W. 58th-st and Superior-av N. E. from E. 12th-st to E. 55th-st are mentioned.

A resolution thanking the city charter commission for its work and declaring that it was with the commission's aid that Cleveland has attained its "free-city" goal, was adopted by the council. The resolution was offered by Councilman E. B. Haserodt.

Council will refuse to permit the Cleveland Railway Co. to draw $28,900.51 from its interest fund to balance the amount expended for operating expenses in March, April and May above the allowance of 12.1 cents a car mile fixed by the arbitrators, if a resolution offered by Councilman Haserodt is adopted.

The Haserodt resolution points out that the allowance named by the arbitrators must date from March 1. It is further stated in the resolution that the over expenditure must be recouped by economies.

A resolution by Councilman Andrews asking Street Railway Commissioner Peter Witt to report on the feasibility of rescinding the "no smoking rule" was adopted.

A resolution was offered authorizing expenditure of $100,000 for the E. 79th-st cross-town line.

The Benesch resolution calling for a report on the advisability of purchasing coal lands by the city was adopted.

Ordinances were introduced last night authorizing the expenditure of $65,496 for additional fire stations and for the appointment of additional men.

The expenditure of $20,767 for police department improvements was authorized by an ordinance introduced by Councilman Robert Koch. Ordinances authorizing the water department to expend $80,000 for coal and $35,000 for new meters were introduced.

Fifteen lighting plant ordinances were introduced by Councilman Joseph Pelcinski, chairman of the council committee on lighting. One calls for expenditure of $125,000 for the general distribution system.

This money will be used in connecting the E. 53d-st station with the two West Side stations. The sum of $40,000 will be expended in equipping the downtown substation.

A councilmanic investigation of conditions at Edgewater bath house is planned. Councilman A. R. Dittrick said yesterday that he would ask for a report from the park department. He believes that a tent should be erected on the beach for the accommodation of boys.

"The old bath house is now overcrowded," he said, "and is in a dangerous condition."

TO CAMPAIGN WITH FILMS

Democrats Receive First Motion Pictures for Fall Work.

Moving pictures of various city activities under the administration of Mayor Baker are to be exhibited by the Democratic executive committee, this fall, in addition to the regular campaign pamphlet published by the organization.

Work at the Cooley farms, scenes in the city parks and city activities will be shown and credit will be claimed for Mayor Baker. The first reel of films was received by W. J. Murphy, secretary of the organization, yesterday. He will make arrangements to have it exhibited in a number of motion picture theaters and the pictures will be shown at the Democratic tent meetings.

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Council to Be Asked for Money Soon as Plans Are Worked Out.

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Mr. Newton D. Baker, Mayor, City of Cleveland.

My Dear Sir:—Your favor of June 30 in reply to my letter of June 28, is at hand.

If Mr. du Pont's financial conscience is so seared that he can accept a $5,000 fee, when already drawing a high salary from the city, I think that something should be done to make him feel that he is grossly abusing his official position. The Leader is not attacking Mr. du Pont's private life but his public acts. Personally, I thought that you were too astute a politician to allow any official to "put one over" as Mr. du Pont has done in this case.

I have today voted in favor of the new charter largely because the Chamber of Commerce has indorsed same after careful consideration. I am beginning to doubt, however, the wisdom of placing so much power in the chief executive of the city, if he will allow himself to O. K. such outrageous bills as that referred to herein. Very truly yours,

W. H. WHITNEY.

Cleveland, July 1.

From the Mayor.

Mr. Wm. H. Whitney, 1110 Hippodrome Bldg., City.

Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of June 28, enclosing a copy of a letter, which you wrote to the Cleveland Leader. I am sorry to have to disagree with you, but I think the picture in the Leader, which you commend, was the most disgusting invasion of the private life of a citizen of the city and the most inexcusable attack upon a woman that has come to my attention in public print. Yours truly,

(Signed) NEWTON D. BAKER.

June 30, 1913.

To President Hayden.

Mr. W. S. Hayden, President Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, City.

My Dear Sir:—At the suggestion of Mr. Havens' assistant, I am writing you in relation of the $5,000 fee paid to Mr. du Pont, under the approval of Mr. Baker.

I have today voted for the new charter, largely because of the indorsement of the Chamber of Commerce, believing that their judgment in relation to same should have weight. Is it right that Mr. du Pont should be permitted to retain a $5,000 fee when his services are already being handsomely paid for by the city of Cleveland? As a taxpayer and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, I wish to enter an emphatic disapproval of such actions being passed unnoticed by the Chamber of Commerce.

As I understand the policy, ideals and history of the Chamber of Commerce it is in sustaining the best civic ideals. Personally, I believe that any man who would take advantage of this position to draw such unearned compensation, should be compelled to resign as a public official. What thought of public interest can Mr. du Pont have in 3-cent fare when he approves of such a fee by accepting same himself?

I hope that the directors of the Chamber of Commerce will consider this matter carefully and go on record on this proposition.

Awaiting your advice as to what action, if any, is taken on the premises, I beg to remain, very truly yours,

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Press July-8-1913

WAKE UP, NEWTON!

SAYS MACHINE GUIDES MAYOR IN CHARTER WAR

Sweeping charges made Tuesday by Charter Commissioner Ralph V. Brandt that Mayor Baker is bowing to the will of the democratic machine here and is weakening in his fight to retain nonpartisan elections and preferential voting under the new charter, will be investigated by the civic league, according to two members of the league's executive board.

Brandt charged directly that Baker is the buffer for the Gongwer-McDonough combination, in harness against charter provisions abolishing primaries for muny offices.

Mayor Baker denied Brandt's conclusions, and declared neither Gongwer nor McDonough had anything to do with the new charter.

Baker Denies Charges.

"Since neither is a lawyer I haven't asked their advice," said Baker.

The mayor refused to explain his long conference Monday morning with Gongwer and McDonough, after which the board of elections ordered primaries for muny offices held Sept. 2.

"The adverse ruling of Atty. Gen. Hogan, that charter election provisions cannot override state laws, is the fruit of the tree Burr Gongwer planted and nourished this spring," said Brandt. "Soon after the charter commission took up election provisions Gongwer declared voting methods could not be changed in time for the fall election."

Brandt cited Gongwer's numerous trips to Columbus to talk charter with Secretary of State Graves and his last trip a week ago as proof of his charge the democratic machine had lined up the state machine against any change in voting methods here.

League to Probe.

Brandt claims the mayor's approval of nonpartisan elections and preferential voting on the stump and his announcement he himself would bring suit to test its constitutionality were at adverse angles.

"If Brandt's charges are true they are worthy of investigating by the league," declared attorney John H. Clarke, member of the civic league executive board, Tuesday.

L. Q. Rawson, another board member, also thought Brandt's charges worthy of consideration. A meeting will be called when other members return from vacations.

Because the home rule amendment is general in its nature, the right to change the form of ballot must be obtained first from the legislature, Atty. Gen. Hogan said Tuesday in explaining his adverse decision.

News July-8-1913.

$2,000,000 IS NEEDED TO FIX UP 678 STREETS

Only $177,117 Appropriated; Auto Club to Keep Up Fight for More

Six hundred and seventy-eight Cleveland streets should be repaired immediately. But it will cost $2,022,252 to place these thoroughfares in such condition that owners of commercial and pleasure vehicles won't have to spend $2,000,000 annually for repairs made necessary by poor pavements, Service Director Springborn reported to council Mon-

TO WHERE
Come to the Cooler

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Tuesday, July 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, June 30, 1913.
WILLIAM H. DRIVER, Treasurer.

CITY TO CELEBRATE ITS 100TH BIRTHDAY

A general observance of Cleveland's one hundred and seventeenth birthday, July 22, is to be asked in a proclamation by Mayor Baker. Various suggestions are being made as to what form the celebration should take.

A special committee of council met Monday with Director Springborn to discuss plans.

Among the features suggested was the opening of the high-pressure pumping station on Lakeside avenue, with a demonstration showing to what height the water can be pumped with the new equipment.

A parade of new automobile fire and police equipment also was suggested.

Some observance to mark the beginning of work on the East 9th street passenger pier and exercises in Wade park at the start of work on the art museum were discussed.

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Springborn's report was made at the request of Councilman Pfahl, backed by the automobile club. According to Springborn, there are only seven streets on which legislation for repaving at a total cost of $352,386, has been completed. Seventy other streets will have to be repaved, he says, at a cost of $1,619,871.

By a party vote council practically killed Councilman Woods' resolution calling upon Mayor Baker to report why $500,000 worth of municipal lighting bonds were about to be purchased by the sinking fund commission out of street improvement money when street improvement bonds remained unsold. The resolution was referred to the lighting committee.

Streets where repair estimates are the heaviest are; Broadway from East 37th street to Aetna road, $65,000; Clark avenue, from West 25th street to West 58th street, $80,000; Kinsman road from East 55th street to East 93d street, $60,000; Ontario street, from Public Square to Central avenue, $62,600.

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Leader July-9-1913 News July-9-1913.

POLICE WILL RESUME CENSORSHIP OF FILMS

Mayor Announces Pictures Not Approved by League Will Be Subject to Scrutiny.

Police will resume the censorship of moving picture films in theaters where the films have not been approved by the censor employed by the Motion Picture Theater Exhibitors' League of America, Mayor Baker announced yesterday, following a conference with Louis Becht, proprietor of the Mall Theater.

Mr. Becht called at the city hall to protest against censorship of films. The work has been in charge of H. K. Hunter, employed by the league, since the crusade of the mayor against pictures depicting crime last spring.

"You do not have to have your films censored unless you want to," said Mr. Baker. "That is an arrangement between Mr. Hunter and the league. However, if any crime pictures are shown you will be subject to arrest. The censorship is simply a protection to the theater proprietor."

"I have never shown any pictures of crime and the police or anyone else are invited to pass on my films at any time," replied Mr. Becht.

CITY DEPARTMENTS TO BE REORGANIZED FIRST UNDER CHARTER

Mayor Plans to Redistribute Government Functions in Preliminary Ordinances.

APPROPRIATION METHODS ARE CHANGED RADICALLY

Taking Over of Public Utilities Under Home Rule Powers to Be Deferred.

Ordinances distributing departmental functions under the new city charter will be the first home rule legislation offered in the city council, Mayor Baker said yesterday. No such ordinances will be introduced until after the council reconvenes, August 23, after the summer vacation.

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Will Ignore Request.

"The Progressive party does not propose to take the responsibility of injecting national party politics into a municipal election where they have no place and we shall not do so unless compelled to go home from the beaches. She said that boys and girls under eighteen should be compelled to go home from the beaches at night.

Meeting on Friday.

Mrs. Herbruck, whose committee represents 15,000 women, said the problem would receive consideration at a meeting Friday.

"I am certain Mr. Alber will remedy this oversight when it is brought to his attention," she said.

"I shall take it up with him personally. I think chaperons at the beaches absolutely necessary. We have them at municipal dancing halls. There is no limit at the beaches and an elderly chaperon would be able to give words of advice to young bathers patronizing these places."

Superintendent Alber said he did not believe chaperons necessary. This season no complaints have been received of the close-fitting and vulgar dances at the beaches, but last year considerable objection was taken.

Beaches Well Lighted.

"The beaches are well lighted and there is every protection for the young men and women," he said. "I have heard of no dancing in the water."

Mrs. C. M. Sullivan, chaperon at Edgewater and Woodland Hills dance halls, believes chaperons necessary for the beaches. She said that boys and girls under eighteen should be compelled to go home from the beaches at night.

"The matter of escort should enter into the plan," she said. "It is often dangerous for a girl when no provision is made for her home-taking. There should be enough beach matrons to see that girls return with the persons with whom they came or that they do not make chance acquaintances who insist upon accompanying them from the beaches."

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"The pictures shown then looked all right to me," Alber said. "We haven't looked the pictures over since. The city certainly would not allow the showing of obscene pictures."

"Horrified!" Say Women

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POLICE WILL RESUME CENSORSHIP OF FILMS

Mayor Announces Pictures Not Approved by League Will Be Subject to Scrutiny.

Police will resume the censorship of moving picture films in theaters where the films have not been approved by the censor employed by the Motion Picture Theater Exhibitors' League of America, Mayor Baker announced yesterday, following a conference with Louis Becht, proprietor of the Mall Theater.

Mr. Becht called at the city hall to protest against censorship of films. The work has been in charge of H. K. Hunter, employed by the league, since the crusade of the mayor against pictures depicting crime last spring.

"You do not have to have your films censored unless you want to," said Mr. Baker. "That is an arrangement between Mr. Hunter and the league. However, if any crime pictures are shown you will be subject to arrest. The censorship is simply a protection to the theater proprietor."

"I have never shown any pictures of crime and the police or anyone else are invited to pass on my films at any time," replied Mr. Becht.

CITY DEPARTMENTS TO BE REORGANIZED FIRST UNDER CHARTER

Mayor Plans to Redistribute Government Functions in Preliminary Ordinances.

APPROPRIATION METHODS ARE CHANGED RADICALLY

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This announcement of the mayor is taken to mean no effort will be made to use home rule powers authorizing municipalities to take over public utilities by referendum and granting them the right to acquire property through condemnation until after the various branches of the city government are reorganized under the new charter, January 1.

All public improvement legislation begun this year, however, will be under the charter provisions, which wipe out considerable of the legislation now necessary and establishes a board of revision and assessments which adjusts special assessments levied for these improvements.

The semi-annual appropriation ordinance will be considered by the council committees of finance and appropriations at 9 o'clock this morning. Annual appropriation ordinances are provided in the new charter.

Under the charter provisions the estimate must contain: an itemized estimate of the expense of conducting each department; comparisons of such estimates with the corresponding items of expenditures for the last two complete fiscal years; reasons for proposed increases or decreases in such items of expenditure compared with the current fiscal year; a separate schedule for each department showing things necessary for the department to do during the year; items of payroll increases; a statement from the director of public finance of the total probable income of the city from taxes; an itemization of all anticipated revenue from sources other than taxes; the amounts required for interest on the city's debt, and the total amount of outstanding city debt with a schedule of maturity of bond issues.

At least 1,000 copies of these must be printed for distribution to citizens [illegible] copies must be furnished the [illegible]raries of the city.

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Will Ignore Request.

"The Progressive party does not propose to take the responsibility of injecting national party politics into a municipal election where they have no place and we shall not do so unless it is made necessary by the action of the other leading political parties," Mr. Fackler wrote.

Mayor Baker's associates said that despite the request, he would continue to run as a Democrat unless the courts uphold the non-partisan municipal election clause of the city charter.

In Mr. Fackler's proposal was seen by some politcians one of the several ways in which the anti-Democratic forces may unite to oppose the municipal Democratic machine. He points out that it is possible to run independent candidates and indeed this method of running anti-Democratic tickets is being adopted by the opponents of minority rule in a dozen large Ohio cities this year. The letter was sent after conferences with a few Bull Moosers.

Calls Mayor Inconsistent.

Clerk Burr Gongwer, of the board of elections, said yesterday Secretary of State Graves had ruled independent petitions may b filed and candidates get on the ballot without going through party primaries.

Mr. Fackler's letter, although sugar-coated, conveys the intimation that the mayor, by permitting the circulation of partisan petitions, is inconsistent with his speeches of the charter campaign.

In speaking of this, Mr. Fackler says:

"We have heard with pleasure your earnest advocacy of non-partisanism. It is accordingly, with considerable disappointment, we note the fact you have permitted some of your over-zealous followers to take out nomination petitions for you as a Democratic candidate for mayor, this being done even before the Secretary of State undertook to over-ride the will of the people of this community in the matter of elections.

"Unless charged by the last Legislature, the state law permits the complete divorcement of national partisanship from municipal elections through the nomination of independent candidates. If the responsible, loyal leaders of the respective political parties sincerely desire to comply with the expressed will of the people for non-partisan local elections, they can do so by refraining from the nomination of party candidates, and permit candidates for municipal offices to be nominated by petition.

Mayor Weakening, Charged.

"From numerous conferences with members of the Progressive party, we are prepared to say that if the Democratic and Republican parties will refrain from the nomination of party candidates for mayor and councilmen, the Progressive party will do so."

Bearing on the same subject was a charge by Charter Commissioner Ralph V. Brandt that Mr. Baker is weakening in the fight to retain charter provisions for elections, at the behest of the Democratic organization. The Civic League may investigate the subject, J. H. Clark said. The charge met with flat denials by the mayor and by Burr Gongwer.

"All I have to reply to the silly statements of Mr. Brandt is that they are on a par with his work as a member of the charter commission," said Mr. Gongwer. "As a member, he was of about as much use in drawing the charter as a bump on a log."

Mr. Gongwer said he could not find a "suspicion of truth" in Mr. Brandt's charge.

Two Out for Council.

Two fresh councilmanic candidates bobbed up at the board of elections yesterday. They were George E. Skinkle, a deputy county treasurer, who wants to run in the Eighteenth as a Republican, and Leonard F. Falarski, 6815 Worley avenue, a deputy county clerk, who announced his candidacy as a Republican in the Fourteenth ward.

Candidates for the city council will be barred from running for office in a ward other than the one in which they reside, if the decision of the Secretary of State nullifying the election provisions of the new city charter is upheld.

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"He says I ought to warn small craft of approaching storms," said the lifesaver. "That is a part of the weather bureau's work, and it is done by them.

"He tries to dodge the responsibility for the death of young Stein by saying the bathers were ordered in at 4 o'clock when the water got rough. Stein was drowned between 2 and 3, and it was so rough then the lifeguards couldn't reach him. He shouldn't have been permitted to be in the water, much less go beyond the life lines."

Police became active Wednesday in running down members of a gang of youths who have been attacking young girls at the West 58th street approach to Edgewater park. Many young women have reported being annoyed by youths who have a rendezvous under the Lake Shore bridge crossing the boulevard at West 58th street.

On Tuesday night Mabel Taylor, fifteen, and Frances Skoda, sixteen, both living on Detroit avenue, were attacked by two men under the bridge while walking from Edgewater park to their homes. The men dragged them across the baseball diamond into the park.

The girls' screams attracted Patrolman Gannon. The girls' assailants ran and the officer gave chase. Later John F. McNeil, twenty-one, 4420 Detroit avenue, and William Evans, eighteen, 1737 West 28th street, were arrested on charges of assault and battery.

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ONLY 3 ROADS AGREE TO ENTER NEW STATION

Officials Agree Depot Shall be Built 20 Feet Lower Than Courthouse.

Cleveland's new union station, to cost $12,000,000, will be built 20 feet lower than the new courthouse and city hall, railroad engineers, group plan architects, and Mayor Baker agreed Thursday.

It also developed that only the Big Four, Lake Shore and Pennsylvania lines are credited with wanting to enter the station. Plans calling for 18 tracks, just enough for the three roads, were submitted.

Only part of the station roof will be visible from the southerly end of the mall. Track level will be 42 feet below the level of the mall.

The central part of the station will be two or three stories high, with one-story train sheds running east and west. Passengers will reach trains by runaways over tracks, while baggage and express will be handled through subways.

Electrification won't enter present negotiations, D. C. Moon, general manager of the New York Central, told Mayor Baker. Neither will the Lake Shore build an office building above the station, said Moon.

ASSURE NEW DEPOT GROUP PLAN PLACE

Architects Hold $12,000,000 Structure Can be Erected Below Level of Mall.

Officials Feel Way Now Clear for $2,000,000 Library in Scheme.

PERISTYLE NOW SOUGHT

Suggested by Railroad Architect for Northerly Mall Level—Would Furnish Enclosure for End of Court of Honor—New Library Will be Duplicate of Federal Building and Probably Will Stand on Old City Hall Site—To Elevate Railroad Tracks.

A $12,000,000 union passenger station and a $2,000,000 library building became assured features of the Cleveland group plan yesterday.

Supervising architects of the group plan at a meeting in the mayor's office declared it would be entirely possible to work out a plan for a union passenger station below the level of the mall in a way that would be in the mall and would be suggestive of the 'city on a hill' idea," said Mayor Baker.

The suggestion that the depot be placed below the mall level came from Mayor Baker at a previous meeting when the railroads pointed to the enormous expense that would arise from the raising of the tracks twenty-four or thirty feet as originally proposed. The mayor then proposed that the matter of keeping the structure below the mall level be put up to the group plan architects and the railroad representatives expressed their approval of this course, stating at the same time that the $1,400,000 price set by the mayor on the thirty-five acres of land needed for the depot structure, was reasonable.

Approval by the architects yesterday of the mayor's suggestion has apparently wiped away the last obstacle.

Cleveland's $2,000,000 library building is apparently assured for the reason that the time allowed for the appeal of the bond injunction suit to the supreme court expired yesterday. The decision of the appellate court was given March 10. Library officials feel that the way is now clear to plan for the monumental structure that is to be placed at the southerly end of the mall. If the original group plan is followed the library will be a mate to the federal building.

Haven't Agreed on Site.

While library officials have not gone on record as agreeing to the selection of the old city hall site, it is believed this property will be selected, as the purchase of other property would require an expenditure of something like $400,000.

City Librarian W. H. Brett said yesterday that the board was not planning immediate sale of the $2,600,000 bonds. The board has funds on hand for the preparation of plans of and for other preliminary work. It is probable that the bonds will not be offered for sale until after the people have voted on the constitutional amendment exempting the bonds from taxation.

Preliminary depot plans are to be worked out without delay. Railroad representatives met yesterday afternoon, following the meeting in the mayor's office, and Architect Anderson agreed to have a meeting with group plan architects in New York in two weeks. Anderson will remain in Cleveland for several days in order to obtain data that can be used years," said the mayor. Allowance should be made for the city's growth and for expansion."

Railroad officials stated that it would be impossible to erect a station for less than $10,000,000, and that the cost, in all likelihood, would be nearer $12,000,000.

It was agreed yesterday that the the Pennsylvania and Lake

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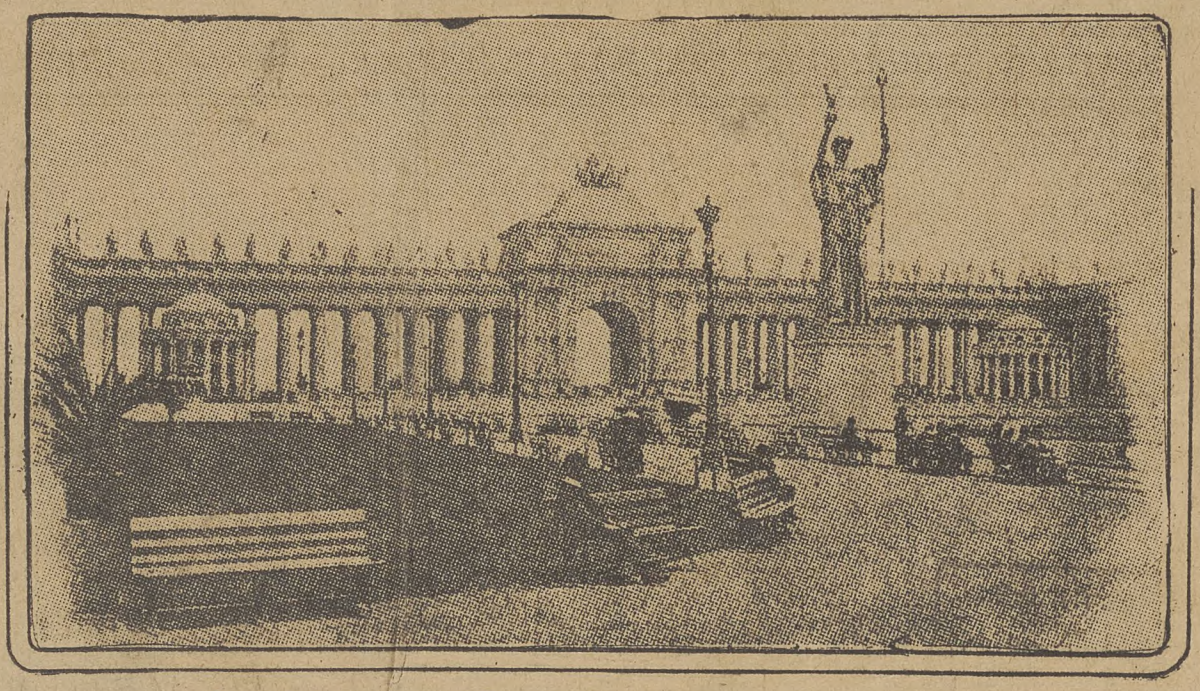

Peristyle before Court of Honor at World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

Second Building of General Storage & Fortage Co.

BY MIDNIGHT FIRE

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The central part of the station will be two or three stories high, with one-story train sheds running east and west. Passengers will reach trains by runaways over tracks, while baggage and express will be handled through subways.

Electrification won't enter present negotiations, D. C. Moon, general manager of the New York Central, told Mayor Baker. Neither will the Lake Shore build an office building above the station, said Moon.

ASSURE NEW DEPOT GROUP PLAN PLACE

Architects Hold $12,000,000 Structure Can be Erected Below Level of Mall.

Officials Feel Way Now Clear for $2,000,000 Library in Scheme.

PERISTYLE NOW SOUGHT

Suggested by Railroad Architect for Northerly Mall Level—Would Furnish Enclosure for End of Court of Honor—New Library Will be Duplicate of Federal Building and Probably Will Stand on Old City Hall Site—To Elevate Railroad Tracks.

A $12,000,000 union passenger station and a $2,000,000 library building became assured features of the Cleveland group plan yesterday.

Supervising architects of the group plan at a meeting in the mayor's office declared it would be entirely possible to work out a plan for a union passenger station below the level of the mall in a way that would be in harmony with the general scheme as originally devised.

This view was shared by Architect Peirce Anderson of D. H. Burnham & Co., Chicago, the firm that has been representing the railroads in all previous union depot discussions. It was Anderson's suggestion that in place of the monumental building originally proposed for the northerly mall level, a peristyle similar to that which was a feature of the famous court of honor at the Chicago World's fair, be erected.

This would leave the view of the lake unobstructed and at the same time would furnish the enclosure necessary for the northerly end of Cleveland's court of honor. Stairways and roadways would lead from the peristyle down to a long, low structure treated in a manner similar to the Invalides subway station in Paris, if Anderson's suggestion is followed. The central portion of the mall will be depressed, in all probability, and will lead to the depot level by an easy descent.

Suggests 'City on Hill.'

"It was Mr. Burnham's idea that the depot below the level of the city would add to the attractiveness of the mall and would be suggestive of the 'city on a hill' idea," said Mayor Baker.

The suggestion that the depot be placed below the mall level came from Mayor Baker at a previous meeting when the railroads pointed to the enormous expense that would arise from the raising of the tracks twenty-four or thirty feet as originally proposed. The mayor then proposed that the matter of keeping the structure below the mall level be put up to the group plan architects and the railroad representatives expressed their approval of this course, stating at the same time that the $1,400,000 price set by the mayor on the thirty-five acres of land needed for the depot structure, was reasonable.

Approval by the architects yesterday of the mayor's suggestion has apparently wiped away the last obstacle.

Cleveland's $2,000,000 library building is apparently assured for the reason that the time allowed for the appeal of the bond injunction suit to the supreme court expired yesterday. The decision of the appellate court was given March 10. Library officials feel that the way is now clear to plan for the monumental structure that is to be placed at the southerly end of the mall. If the original group plan is followed the library will be a mate to the federal building.

Haven't Agreed on Site.

While library officials have not gone on record as agreeing to the selection of the old city hall site, it is believed this property will be selected, as the purchase of other property would require an expenditure of something like $400,000.

City Librarian W. H. Brett said yesterday that the board was not planning immediate sale of the $2,600,000 bonds. The board has funds on hand for the preparation of plans of and for other preliminary work. It is probable that the bonds will not be offered for sale until after the people have voted on the constitutional amendment exempting the bonds from taxation.

Preliminary depot plans are to be worked out without delay. Railroad representatives met yesterday afternoon, following the meeting in the mayor's office, and Architect Anderson agreed to have a meeting with group plan architects in New York in two weeks. Anderson will remain in Cleveland for several days in order to obtain data that can be used at the coming New York meeting.

While grades and levels discussed yesterday were of a tentative character, a general understanding on this subject was arrived at as the railroads named the lowest level at which they could place their tracks. If this level is used, the tracks will be raised about eight feet at the depot. This would place the tracks about twenty-two feet below the waiting rooms of the depot, and the waiting rooms would be about twenty-eight feet below the level of the mall.

city be allowed to keep more of the Lakeview park property instead.

"You are giving us the land we don't want and taking from us the property we want," he said. "One of the troubles of my successors will be that your successors will want to inch out toward the lake front."

General Manager D. C. Moon of the Lake Shore declared that the railroads did not want to be niggardly in dealing with the depot question and that there was no disposition to take property any nearer the water front than was necessary. The mayor pointed to the lake front and pier plans of the city in explaining his stand on this question.

Railroad and city officials agreed yesterday that some provision should be made for future expansion in planning the new depot.

"I don't want Cleveland to have another depot problem again for 100 years," said the mayor. "Allowance should be made for the city's growth and for expansion."

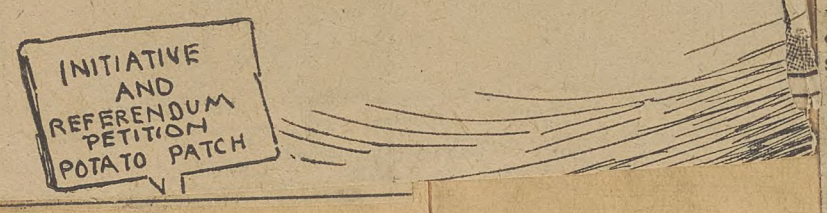
Railroad officials stated that it would be impossible to erect a station for less than $10,000,000, and that the cost, in all likelihood, would be nearer $12,000,000.

It was agreed yesterday that the grades of the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore will be separated just west of the river. The Lake Shore tracks will be kept at the higher elevation. New bridges will be constructed across the river. Bridges of the elevator or tower type have been suggested and it is probable that the Lake Shore bridge will be high enough to permit tugs to pass beneath.

Supervising architects inspected plans for the West Side filtration plant at yesterday's meeting. The plans were submitted to the commission by Mayor Baker because the structures are to be worked into the Edgewater boulevard scheme. Some slight changes in the building were suggested, but the general scheme was approved.

ND PLAIN

CLEVELAND, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1913



Leader. July-11-1913.

Plain Dealer. July-12-1913.

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The delegation which will call on the mayor will be composed of T. P. Cagwin, president; Fred H. Caley, secretary; Fred T. Sholes, chairman of the good streets committee; B. P. Foster, John N. Alburn and others who have been active in behalf of the thousands of vehicle owners who have lost patience through continual jolting and bouncing over what pass for pavements.

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"Also we know Street Superintendent Masterson reported he needed $254,000 for street repairs and that Director Springborn asked $180,000, after giving us to understand he would ask for the whole amount of Masterson's estimate.

"Also, we had the assurance of Mayor Baker he would aid us in getting the funds that were needed for good streets. The $180,000 Director Springborn asked was little enough. It was a mere drop in the bucket. We had what we thought were assurances the budget commission would pass that amount.

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THE FOWLER AND SLATER COMPANY

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Outside of those whose business brings them into direct contact with the activities of the city, I doubt whether many of our people realize how many new and interesting things the city is doing, and yet all of these activities are the people's activity, designed and operated to serve the public need, and in many instances they express the collective benevolent impulses of the entire people.

In issuing this proclamation I therefore invite the people of Cleveland, to the extent that they have leisure, on the twenty-second day of this month, to visit the sites of new city enterprises, to examine the work the city is doing on the ground, and to acquaint themselves in an intimate and personal way with the municipal development in which they as citizens have so direct and immediate an interest.

I call particular attention to the new city hall, the high pressure pumping station on Lakeside avenue, the new hospital on Scranton road, the infirmary, workhouse and tuberculosis hospital at Warrensville, the West Side market house, and the West Side boulevard development, as being of especial interest. But throughout the city everywhere will be found building improvements and enterprises which will interest and instruct, and the use of Cleveland day for investigating such things will give us both a justifiable civic pride and make us better informed citizens.

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"The time has gone by for theorizing on municipal problems. Conditions confront us that demand we get down to cases," declared Mr. Vail. "The street are as bad as utter neglect could make them. I realize it takes money to better them. The city contends it is poverty-stricken. Then let it wait as to frills and do the things that are really needed right now. Good streets are just as essential as good water. We need pure water far more than we need a municipal lighting plant.

Public Robbed, Vail Says.

"I passed Warrensville today. It is a veritable Garden of Eden. The buildings and grounds are beautiful. Any Cleveland man ought to be complimented by an invitation to spend a summer there. I am not saying the scheme is wrong, but I do say such projects should not rob the public of the money that should be spent for our real needs.

"Give the people who pay taxes something of value for their taxes. The people are sick of their dreaming city officials. Let municipal ownership and other frills wait. The administration regards municipal dance halls is of far greater importance than good streets."

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On July 22 of the following year an effort was made to have a celebration marking the starting of work on as many public projects as possible.

Supt. G. H. Hanna of the street cleaning department and his force of employes had planned a picnic at White City for Cleveland day and other employes were planning outings as well.

The mayor in his proclamation declares that parks will be open and special provision made for family parties, picnics, and outings. Music will be provided in various places, the mayor adds.

Earl H. Wells, head of the city department of municipal research yesterday declared the plan of arranging a pageant with the co-operation of organizations could not be followed because of the late start that was made. The resolution calling for the appointment of a special Cleveland day committee should have been adopted at an earlier date, in his opinion. Wells was given charge of the celebration by the special council committee.

A charter and home rule pageant containing floats showing the series of free cities of the world, was a suggested feature of the day. Organizations with which Wells communicated stated that there would not be sufficient time to prepare floats.

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When the question of a bond issue

Senate Agrees to Recess.

adjourn sine die.

which day the general assembly is to

week from today, until April 28, upon

the Vonderheide resolution to recess

journment plan by putting through

time the senate clinched the early ad-

another avalanche of bills. Mean-

ment the house today slipped over

In preparation for early adjourn-

legislature.

tion recently conducted by the Illino-

women similar to the vice investiga-

gation of wage conditions for workin-

purpose is to bring about an investi-

measure goes to the governor. It

information as to wages paid. This

to send to the industrial commissio-

or more girls or women be require-

that everyone in Ohio employing fiv-

by [illegible] of [illegible], providin-

Plain Dealer. July-13-1913.

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"If we issue the bonds, will y[illegible] gentlemen form a syndicate to bu[illegible] them?" asked the mayor. "The improvement will drag if we wait for some means of financing it. We rely on you gentlemen to form a syndicate if we issue the bonds."

H. O. Dunkle of the Erie railroad assured the mayor that the Erie would co-operate with the city in the river straightening project.

"You will have the hearty co-operation of the Erie," he said. "If any exchange of land is necessary to make the scheme possible, we will work with the city. The Erie wants to make the Cleveland harbor THE harbor."

The Erie official said further tha[illegible] he would make an attempt to obtai[illegible] girders for the city to use in constructing a temporary bridge to replace the lower W. 3d-st structure. It is estimated that the temporary bridge would cost at least $15,000.

Director Springborn suggested an elevator alongside the Central viaduct to carry teams and passengers from the flats to the bridge level. Another suggestion was that the city acquire the rolling roadway at Eagle-av.

After the meeting Director Springborn said steps would be taken to es[illegible]lish a ferry at the site of the lower W. 3d-st bridge.

The business men who called upon the mayor yesterday declared the hose equipment has been taken from the fire station west of the river in the flats and that this section of the city has been left unprotected.

The temporary closing of the mi[illegible]dle W. 3d-st bridge has caused t[illegible] district west of the river in the fla[illegible] to be isolated, but it was promise[illegible] yesterday that this structure was [illegible]bout to be restored to use.

Plain Dealer. July-13-1913.

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Leader. 13.
July-14-1913.

Leader. 15.
July-15-1913.

Plain Dealer. 157
July-13-1913

KEEPING STREETS CLEAN.

PERSONS detected throwing paper or other rubbish in the streets are to be arrested, according to instructions given by Mayor Baker, who is quoted as condemning the practice as "a scandalous misuse of public property" putting the city to great expense for street cleaning. He would forbid "even the sharpening of a lead pencil on a street corner."

The city has assumed a considerable expense in providing new waste paper receptacles to be installed at street corners and evidently intends that they shall serve their full usefulness. This official interest in the condition of the streets is highly gratifying and should meet with hearty support. Thoughtful citizens, who of course do not litter highways with so much as scraps of paper, can have no objection to the enforcement of equal care on the part of the thoughtless.

Arrest and punishment for misconduct so trivial may seem harsh measures, but are perhaps necessary and effective. This course is possibly the more imperative because of the city's inability to make use of the power of example, one of the most effective of all educative influences.

Expecting people to be tidy in a slovenly environment is expecting a great deal. But the effect of neat surroundings in encouraging neatness is well known to be enormous. The city has spared no expense to obtain this uplifting influence of ideal environment for the unfortunates at Warrensville. It would be a pleasant thing if the same gentle method could be applied to the self-supporting people in the city. Possibly there would be no need to threaten paper throwers and pencil sharpeners with arrest and punishment if the city's streets were well kept enough to invite public neatness. And perhaps it is no wonder if streets that look like dumps are used as dumps.

COURT TEST OF CHARTER

Mayor Seeks to Enjoin Board From Holding Party Primaries.

Mayor Baker, as friend of the charter, and City Solicitor Wilcox and Assistant Stockwell, as his counsel, will appear in the court of common pleas today in an action to test the constitutionality of the new charter.

The court will be asked to enjoin the board of elections from proceeding with arrangements to hold the party primaries for the next November election. Appeals will be taken as fast as possible to the appellate and Supreme courts that a final judicial interpretation of the charter may be obtained as early as possible. The election provisions alone will be presented for rulings.

COUNCIL ON ADVICE OF BAKER ADOPTS STREET FUND CUT

Mayor Ends Fight for Larger Appropriation by Shouldering Responsibility.

CITY PROJECTS RAILROADED

Expenditures of Million on Administration Measures Jammed Through.

PLEDGE RIVER STRAIGHTENING AID

Good paving advocates went down to defeat at last night's pre-vacation meeting of the city council. The fight for an increased allowance for street repairs, renewed on the floor of the council by Member Pfahl, who had witnessed its defeat at the Democratic caucus in the afternoon, was lost after Mayor Baker announced he would accept full responsibility for the slashing of the original street estimate by the council committee.

Considerable wrangling among council members marked the passage of the semi-annual appropriation ordinance, which fixes the city's expenditures for the last half of 1913 at $3,722,574.84.

Slate Bills Jammed Through.

Debate on the Pfahl amendments to restore the original appropriation of $180,000 for street repairs, a fight over the resolution authorizing the Cleveland Railway Company to expend $150,000 for a private right of way for the E. 79th street cross-town line, and efforts of Councilman Newell to better conditions at Edgewater bathing beach, resulted in several hot clashes.

Legislation involving the expenditure of nearly $1,000,000, carrying out some of the larger administrative policies of the city, were rushed through under suspension of the rules in preparation for adjournment for the summer vacation. Protests of the minority members accompanied the passage of these measures.

River Funds Pledged.

River improvement was given impetus by adoption of a resolution pledging the city to pay half the cost of the straightening of the lower Cuyahoga river and the introduction of an ordinance prescribing bridge clearances. Ordinances authorizing regular expenditures of nearly a million dollars in the waterworks, municipal light and safety departments were allowed.

A demand that the Cleveland Railway Company sell all stock held by Horace E. Andrews as trustee was made and the request of the railway company to allow transfers from the interest fund for operating deficits incurred in March, April and May was denied.

Annexation of a portion of Euclid village was approved, after a stormy hearing of villagers before the judiciary committee in the afternoon.

Pfahl an Insurgent.

Councilman Pfahl insurged at the caucus of Democrats in the afternoon and announced his intention of making a fight for the original appropriation on the floor of the council. Councilman Charles Gilbert and the five Republican members joined him in the fight.

"I will accept full responsibility for the recommendation of the committee," said Mayor Baker after Mr. Pfahl had asked that $11,000 taken from the street repair department and given to the street cleaning department be restored. He also sought to transfer $5,000 from funds appropriated for street openings.

"I know my stand will be criticized, but the action of the committee meets with my unqualified approval and I accept full responsibility for it," declared the mayor. Councilman Haserodt also defended the committee's action.

New Car Line Protested.

The appropriation ordinance was passed in practically the form reported out of committee. Councilman W. B. Woods opposed the transfer of $8,000 from the waterworks fund to the service department for services rendered by the purchasing department.

Mr. Woods in opposing the adoption of a resolution authorizing the expenditure of $150,000 by the street railway company for a private right of way for the E. 79th street cross-town line, said the money had been expended before the authority was granted. Councilman Gilbert charged the expenditure was a pure waste of money and that it was forcing a car line in a section of the city where it was not wanted.

The mayor also came to the defense of this project, saying the line was the most economical possible. Whitethorn avenue residents protested against the line crossing that street.

An immediate start on the Edgewater bathhouse was demanded in resolution by Councilman Newell. He also asked that lifeboats be moored on the outside of life lines at Edgewater bathing beach. Both measures were defeated by referring them to the park committee, which will not meet until August 25. Mayor Baker said work on the bathhouse would start Labor day.

Further controversy with county commissioners in regard to the Superior-Detroit high level bridge is forecasted by the introduction of an ordinance regulating bridges. It provides for a minimum clearance of ninety-three feet. Bridge plans of the commissioners will permit only an eight-four-foot clearance if a new channel for the Cuyahoga River is cut in accordance with plans of the city river and harbor commission.

The ordinance also provides the cross section of the channel must permit a flow of 40,000 cubic feet per second, which is slightly in excess of the flow during the record-breaking high waters of last March. The adoption of a resolution by Councilman McGinty asking that the state undertake the modernization of the Ohio canal was also in keeping with the river improvement policy of the council.

An ordinance pledging the city to create a tax for the interest and sinking fund of $500,000 worth of municipal electric light bonds authorized by the council last March was passed. This is in accord with the

By United States Hydrographic Office.

THE LEADER TODAY

Perry ... petition in bankruptcy today, scheduling liabilities of $196,051. Of the liabilities $124,800 are in secured claims.

INTEND TO REBUILD CITY FORT OF 1813

Mayor and Others Discuss Reproduction of Stockade on Lake Front.

Reconstruction Proposed as Perry Celebration Feature.

Fort Huntington, protector of Cleveland's water front during the war of 1812, when a British invasion was hourly expected, may rise again upon the exact spot which it occupied 100 years ago.

Mayor Baker announced yesterday that he would propose the reproduction in Lakeview park of the old stockade as a feature of the Cleveland Perry centennial celebration.

Plans for the Perry celebration in Cleveland will be discussed tomorrow at a Chamber of Commerce meeting to be attended by the mayor, Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and national Perry centennial commission.

Fort Huntington was erected 100 years ago on land between Ontario-st and Seneca-st (W. 3d-st) on the lake front. If the plan under consideration is adopted, the fort will be reconstructed upon the slope north of the new court house. It will be built of logs and dirt will be heaped upon the outside.

Cleveland histories in describing the fort say that an abattis of logs and brush was piled together along the bluff on the lake front at this point to afford protection to the soldiers in the fort, which was large enough to hold 250 men.

No actual fighting is identified with the old stockade but Cleveland came within a hair's breadth of being the scene of a battle just as the fort was being completed. Two British ships, Queen Charlotte and Lady Provost, with a number of smaller vessels, apepared one day off Cleveland and hovered about the river mouth. Then a thunderstorm arose and the ships departed.

This was on June 19, 1813. The stockade was completed in the same month. The fort was built by Capt. Stanton Sholes.

Fort Huntington was commanded by Maj. Jessop, U. S. A. Cleveland was an important military station during the war and the stockade was used as a place of imprisonment for soldiers.

No battles are identified with the fort but history has found one bit of romance in connection with the old structure. It tells of the residence nearby of the Widow Hungerford and the attentions paid to her by one of the officers of the fort. Soldiers called the stockade "Fort Hungerford" because of this incident.

Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber will go to Lorain, O., this morning to arrange for the visit of the Niagara to Cleveland the second week in September. It is probable that arrangements will be made to have the boat stop at Cleveland on the return from Put-in-Bay. The Cleveland celebration will start Sept. 7.

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July-14 1913

KEEPING STREETS CLEAN.

PERSONS detected throwing paper or other rubbish in the streets are to be arrested, according to instructions given by Mayor Baker, who is quoted as condemning the practice as "a scandalous misuse of public property" putting the city to great expense for street cleaning. He would forbid "even the sharpening of a lead pencil on a street corner."

The city has assumed a considerable expense in providing new waste paper receptacles to be installed at street corners and evidently intends that they shall serve their full usefulness. This official interest in the condition of the streets is highly gratifying and should meet with hearty support. Thoughtful citizens, who of course do not litter highways with so much as scraps of paper, can have no objection to the enforcement of equal care on the part of the thoughtless.

Arrest and punishment for misconduct so trivial may seem harsh measures, but are perhaps necessary and effective. This course is possibly the more imperative because of the city's inability to make use of the power of example, one of the most effective of all educative influences.

Expecting people to be tidy in a slovenly environment is expecting a great deal. But the effect of neat surroundings in encouraging neatness is well known to be enormous. The city has spared no expense to obtain this uplifting influence of ideal environment for the unfortunates at Warrensville. It would be a pleasant thing if the same gentle method could be applied to the self-supporting people in the city. Possibly there would be no need to threaten paper throwers and pencil sharpeners with arrest and punishment if the city's streets were well kept enough to invite public neatness. And perhaps it is no wonder if streets that look like dumps are used as dumps.

COURT TEST OF CHARTER

Mayor Seeks to Enjoin Board From Holding Party Primaries.

Mayor Baker, as friend of the charter, and City Solicitor Wilcox and Assistant Stockwell, as his counsel, will appear in the court of common pleas today in an action to test the constitutionality of the new charter.

The court will be asked to enjoin the board of elections from proceeding with arrangements to hold the party primaries for the next November election. Appeals will be taken as fast as possible to the appellate and Supreme courts that a final judicial interpretation of the charter may be obtained as early as possible. The election provisions alone will be presented for rulings.

COUNCIL ON ADVICE OF BAKER ADOPTS STREET FUND CUT

Mayor Ends Fight for Larger Appropriation by Shouldering Responsibility.

CITY PROJECTS RAILROADED

Expenditures of Million on Administration Measures Jammed Through.

PLEDGE RIVER STRAIGHTENING AID

Good paving advocates went down to defeat at last night's pre-vacation meeting of the city council. The fight for an increased allowance for street repairs, renewed on the floor of the council by Member Pfahl, who had witnessed its defeat at the Democratic caucus in the afternoon, was lost after Mayor Baker announced he would accept full responsibility for the slashing of the original street estimate by the council committee.

Considerable wrangling among council members marked the passage of the semi-annual appropriation ordinance, which fixes the city's expenditures for the last half of 1913 at $3,722,574.84.

Slate Bills Jammed Through.

Debate on the Pfahl amendments to restore the original appropriation of $180,000 for street repairs, a fight over the resolution authorizing the Cleveland Railway Company to expend $150,000 for a private right of way for the E. 79th street cross-town line, and efforts of Councilman Newell to better conditions at Edgewater bathing beach, resulted in several hot clashes.

Legislation involving the expenditure of nearly $1,000,000, carrying out some of the larger administrative policies of the city, were rushed through under suspension of the rules in preparation for adjournment for the summer vacation. Protests of the minority members accompanied the passage of these measures.

River Funds Pledged.

River improvement was given impetus by adoption of a resolution pledging the city to pay half the cost of the straightening of the lower Cuyahoga river and the introduction of an ordinance prescribing bridge clearances. Ordinances authorizing regular expenditures of nearly a million dollars in the waterworks, municipal light and safety departments were allowed.

A demand that the Cleveland Railway Company sell all stock held by Horace E. Andrews as trustee was made and the request of the railway company to allow transfers from the interest fund for operating deficits incurred in March, April and May was denied.

Annexation of a portion of Euclid village was approved, after a stormy hearing of villagers before the judiciary committee in the afternoon.

Pfahl an Insurgent.

Councilman Pfahl insurged at the caucus of Democrats in the afternoon and announced his intention of making a fight for the original appropriation on the floor of the council. Councilman Charles Gilbert and the five Republican members joined him in the fight.

"I will accept full responsibility for the recommendation of the committee," said Mayor Baker after Mr. Pfahl had asked that $11,000 taken from the street repair department and given to the street cleaning department be restored. He also sought to transfer $5,000 from funds appropriated for street openings.

"I know my stand will be criticized, but the action of the committee meets with my unqualified approval and I accept full responsibility for it," declared the mayor. Councilman Haserodt also defended the committee's action.

New Car Line Protested.

The appropriation ordinance was passed in practically the form reported out of committee. Councilman W. B. Woods opposed the transfer of $8,000 from the waterworks fund to the service department for services rendered by the purchasing department.

Mr. Woods in opposing the adoption of a resolution authorizing the expenditure of $150,000 by the street railway company for a private right of way for the E. 79th street cross-town line, said the money had been expended before the authority was granted. Councilman Gilbert charged the expenditure was a pure waste of money and that it was forcing a car line in a section of the city where it was not wanted.

The mayor also came to the defense of this project, saying the line was the most economical possible. Whitethorn avenue residents protested against the line crossing that street.

An immediate start on the Edgewater bathhouse was demanded in resolution by Councilman Newell. He also asked that lifeboats be moored on the outside of life lines at Edgewater bathing beach. Both measures were defeated by referring them to the park committee, which will not meet until August 25. Mayor Baker said work on the bathhouse would start Labor day.

Further controversy with county commissioners in regard to the Superior-Detroit high level bridge is forecasted by the introduction of an ordinance regulating bridges. It provides for a minimum clearance of ninety-three feet. Bridge plans of the commissioners will permit only an eight-four-foot clearance if a new channel for the Cuyahoga River is cut in accordance with plans of the city river and harbor commission.

The ordinance also provides the cross section of the channel must permit a flow of 40,000 cubic feet per second, which is slightly in excess of the flow during the record-breaking high waters of last March. The adoption of a resolution by Councilman McGinty asking that the state undertake the modernization of the Ohio canal was also in keeping with the river improvement policy of the council.

An ordinance pledging the city to create a tax for the interest and sinking fund of $500,000 worth of municipal electric light bonds authorized by the council last March was passed. This is in accordance with the recent constitutional amendment relating to municipal bonds.

E. B. Haserodt tendered his resignation as member of the council, effective August 1. Adam Damm was chosen to succeed him. Republicans named Walter Granger as their candidate. The East End Democratic club presented Mr. Haserodt with a gold watch, after Councilman Bernstein and Mayor Baker had eulogized his work in the council.

Solicitor Nelson Brewer and A. D. Cody, a pro-annexationist, clashed sharply at the meeting of the judiciary committee when the ordinance authorizing the annexation of a portion of Euclid village was approved. An injunction suit to prevent the annexation was threatened. The council adjourned until August 25.

INTEND TO REBUILD CITY FORT OF 1813

Mayor and Others Discuss Reproduction of Stockade on Lake Front.

Reconstruction Proposed as Perry Celebration Feature.

Fort Huntington, protector of Cleveland's water front during the war of 1812, when a British invasion was hourly expected, may rise again upon the exact spot which it occupied 100 years ago.

Mayor Baker announced yesterday that he would propose the reproduction in Lakeview park of the old stockade as a feature of the Cleveland Perry centennial celebration.

Plans for the Perry celebration in Cleveland will be discussed tomorrow at a Chamber of Commerce meeting to be attended by the mayor, Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and national Perry centennial commission.

Fort Huntington was erected 100 years ago on land between Ontario-st and Seneca-st (W. 3d-st) on the lake front. If the plan under consideration is adopted, the fort will be reconstructed upon the slope north of the new court house. It will be built of logs and dirt will be heaped upon the outside.

Cleveland histories in describing the fort say that an abattis of logs and brush was piled together along the bluff on the lake front at this point to afford protection to the soldiers in the fort, which was large enough to hold 250 men.

No actual fighting is identified with the old stockade but Cleveland came within a hair's breadth of being the scene of a battle just as the fort was being completed. Two British ships, Queen Charlotte and Lady Provost, with a number of smaller vessels, apepared one day off Cleveland and hovered about the river mouth. Then a thunderstorm arose and the ships departed.

This was on June 19, 1813. The stockade was completed in the same month. The fort was built by Capt. Stanton Sholes.

Fort Huntington was commanded by Maj. Jessop, U. S. A. Cleveland was an important military station during the war and the stockade was used as a place of imprisonment for soldiers.

No battles are identified with the fort but history has found one bit of romance in connection with the old structure. It tells of the residence nearby of the Widow Hungerford and the attentions paid to her by one of the officers of the fort. Soldiers called the stockade "Fort Hungerford" because of this incident.

Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber will go to Lorain, O., this morning to arrange for the visit of the Niagara to Cleveland the second week in September. It is probable that arrangements will be made to have the boat stop at Cleveland on the return from Put-in-Bay. The Cleveland celebration will start Sept. 7.

Plain Dealer. July-15-1913.

COUNCIL PERMITS $6,000,000 SPENT

Refuses to Allow Outlay of More Than $155,000 in City Street Repairs.

Gives Street Railway Right to Purchase Way for E. 79th-st Line.

A rush of ordinances bearing with them authority to expend close to $6,000,000 in public funds, a heated debate on the question of increasing the appropriation for street repairs to the sum demanded by the Cleveland Automobile club, and announcement of the city's plans for the E. 79th-st cross town line came last night at the city council's last session before the five weeks of summer vacation.

The council will not reconvene before Aug. 25 unless there is a call for a special meeting.

Sale of municipal light plant bonds, enabling the lighting department to proceed with the letting of contracts for material needed to complete the $2,000,000 plant, might result in a call for a special meeting. Fifteen light plant ordinances would be passed under suspension of the rules if a special meeting were called.

The appropriation ordinance authorizing expenditure of $4,917,962 for the operation of city departments was passed under suspension of the rules last night.

Two changes were made, but the appropriation of $155,000 for street repairs was allowed to stand, although a vigorous battle for a $19,000 increase was made by Councilmen Pfahl and Gilbert and Republican members of the council.

Threats of an injunction to restrain the putting through of a private right-of-way for the section of the E. 79th-st cross town line from Superior-av N. E. to Lexington-av N. E., on the ground that a part of this territory has residence restrictions, were heard yesterday and a protest from a large number of residents was filed last night with the council.

Mayor Favors Purchase.

Mayor Baker asserted he favored the purchase of the private right-of-way as planned by the company and announced that eventually the private right-of-way would become a dedicated street, making E. 79th-st a continuous thoroughfare from Newburg to the subway entrance to Gordon park on the lake front. The council adopted a resolution authorizing the railway company to expend $150,000 for the right-of-way.

Opposition to the purchase of the property was headed by Councilmen Woods and Gilbert. The latter declared that the council should have been given some knowledge of the appraisal of the property. Councilman Woods charged that part of the property was purchased before council had given the authority for this step.

In addition to passing the right-of-way ordinance, the council passed an ordinance granting the company the right to extend tracks on E. 79th-st from Hough-av N. E. to Kinsman-rd S. E.

Consideration of the appropriation ordinance occupied a large share of the council's time.

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The council committees at their meeting had cut the $180,000 appropriation fixed by the board of efficiency to $155,000 and had given to the street cleaning and ash collection department the amounts taken away. Councilman Pfahl offered an amendment transferring $14,000 from the street cleaning fund and $5,000 from the street opening fund.

"I accept in full my own share of the responsibility for the charge in the appropriation," said the mayor. "The council committees cut down the appropriation after careful consideration and the change meets with my unqualified approval."

The council also approved an amendment by Councilman Haserodt authorizing the transfer of $400 from the city chemists' allowance to the outdoor relief department for the establishment of an immigration bureau.

Annexation of a two-mile strip of the village of Euclid was approved by the council and the annexation fight which has been in progress in Euclid village for some months will now be carried to the county commissioners.

First steps in the development of Kingsbury park were taken by council last evening with the passage under suspension of the rules of an ordinance authorizing the expenditure of $16,000 for a culvert east of E. 40th-st. The Cleveland & Youngstown railroad will contribute $2,500 of this sum.

Under suspension of the rules, an ordinance was passed authorizing a bond issue of $150,000 for the construction of a bridge over Morgan run at E. 65th-st.

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An ordinance defining the size and character of bridges that may hereafter be erected across the Cuyahoga river was received. In one section, special provision is made for floods. The council adopted a resolution by Councilman Menning pledging co-operation with the government in the lower river straightening project to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost.

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A resolution was adopted permitting street cars to stop on Sundays at all crossings where there are churches. The street railway company was granted the right to construct tracks on Washington park boulevard.

A resolution was offered by Councilman Bernstein asking Street Railroad Commissioner Witt to report on the feasibility of constructing an inner belt line making use of E. 22d-st, E. 21st-st and South Side streets. Bernstein also asked for a report on the question of hastening work on the Scovill-av S. E. sewer in order that street car service may be restored in that street.

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The pro-annexationistss will be represented by F. A. Mehling and the antis by Nelson J. Brewer, solicitor for Euclid.

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days we are giving away
Main 1631; C. 8414 K.
TRUCTION & SALES CO.
Mfg. Co., 2601 Vermont.
GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.
MIC BLDG., OR TAYLOR ARCADE.
restaurant equipment, equipped
most modern and latest mechanical
baking ovens and entire equipment
or serve-self, dining tables and
mail dishes, etc.; goods can be seen
DISTRICT-av by inquiring for W. C.

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Hart filed his suit several weeks ago when it was rumored that the sinking fund commissioners intended to sell paving bonds and invest the proceeds in municipal light plant bonds. Hart charged that in arranging the sale, the commissioners did not comply with the law requiring such bond sales to be advertised to the highest bidder in two newspapers for thirty days.

Hart also declared that the city would lose 3-4 of 1 per cent. in selling the paving bonds which were paying 5 per cent. and investing the money in municipal light bonds which were paying only 4 1-4 per cent.

E. K. Wilcox, city solicitor, who with Mayor Baker represented the city, offered no defense. Mayor Baker denied that the sinking fund ever had any idea of buying municipal light bonds, and said that he has never made any such announcement.

The proceedings were finished late in the afternoon. Judge Collister will announce his decision in a few days.

Plain Dealer. July-19-1913.

SUGGESTS CITIZENS HONOR PERRY HERE

Baker Favors Plan Providing for Commission to Work Out Jubilee Scheme.

Spanish War Veterans May Play Part in 1812 Celebration.

A citizens' commission headed by Mayor Baker may handle the new Perry centennial celebration project which the city now has in view. The plans for the celebration were discussed at a meeting in the mayor's office yesterday attended by Mayor Baker, Victor Sincere and Park Supt. Fred C. Alber.

Alber has told the mayor his department would have to have $5,000 in order to conduct a celebration but as the city has no funds the money would have t. be collected by the commission.

Most of the members of the old commission resigned some months ago after Mayor Baker came out against the plan of permitting funds to be raised by seling stand privileges in Euclid-av and one of the parks.

The mayor stated at yesterday's meeting that he would favor the plan of having a committee of citizens work out the details of the celebration if it was made a voluntary affair and if the demand for such an observance was general.

Another meeting will be held Monday in the office of the mayor for a discussion of the subject.

It was suggested yesterday by J. F. Shreffler, Cuyahoga County Council of the Spanish War Veterans that the celegration the organization is now planning be merged with the Perry victory observance the city will hold in September.

If Shreffler's plan is followed the celebration will open Saturday, Sept. 13 with a war of 1812 observance. Sunday, Sept. 14 would be Civil War day and Monday, Sept. 15. would be Spanish War day.

On the last named day the Spanish war veterans would dedicate the Maine relic in Washington park. The organization plans to invite Rear Admiral Charles Sigsbee to be the speaker of the occasion.

Mayor Baker favors the reconstruction of Fort Huntington in Lakeview park on the exact site where it stood during the war of 1812.

The Niagara probably will be in Cleveland about Sept. 15. If the $5,000 is raised there will be a pageant and military parade. There also will be yacht races and fireworks on the lake front.

Press

July, 18, 1913.

FOUR AGREE TO PICK SCHOOL BOARD SLATE

Four of the seven men named as civic commission by Cleveland political leaders to select five nonpartisan school board candidates had accepted Friday. They are: George A. Bellamy, E. M. Baker, S. S. Stilwell and H. M. Farnsworth.

"I hope to have all the acceptances in before the end of the week," said attorney George B. Siddall, Friday. Siddall was one of the men who started the nonpartisan movement. Mayor Baker for the dems, A. N. Rodway and Maurice Maschke for the republicans, and Guy O. Farquharson and John D. Fackler for the bull moose, have agreed to back the five candidates the commission name.

Leader July, 20, 1913

BAKER DECIDES ON TARDY PERRY FETE TO BE HELD HERE

Citizens' Committee Will Co-operate With Park Department on Arrangements.

Mayor Baker, aroused by elaborate Perry centennial celebrations being staged in smaller lake cities, yesterday decided to name a citizens' committee to co-operate with the park department in plans for a fitting observance of the anniversary of Perry's victory on Lake Erie.

Victor W. Sincere, superintendent of the Bailey Company and a member of the original commission whose members resigned after friction with the city administration, yesterday called on Mayor Baker to urge the appointment of the committee. Another conference is to be held on Wednesday. Mr. Sincere suggested the mayor act as chairman.

Members of the commission which was to have had charge of the celebration resigned after the mayor had refused to grant permission to erect grandstands on Euclid avenue from E. 22d street to E. 40th street. Funds to defray the expenses of an elaborate street pageant were to be raised in this way.

"I think the centennial should be fittingly celebrated and Cleveland should not lag behind other cities," said Mayor Baker. "However, I am still opposed to bringing hired patriots to Cleveland to celebrate the anniversary."

The park department was named by the mayor to take charge of the celebration, after the resignation of the commission. It decided to postpone the affair from July to September, but has made no definite plans for the celebration.

MAYOR'S FAME SPREADS; BIDDEN FOR FRENCH TALK

Lyon's Executive Asks Baker for Address at Exhibition, But He Will Decline.

Mayor Baker's fame as an orator has spread until it sticks out beyond the shadow cast by the eagle that screams July 4 and the stars and stripes. Yesterday eh received a letter from the mayor of Lyons, France, asking him to deliver an address at the national exhibition to be held next year in that city.

The letter was written in French and Mr. Baker did not even adjust his glasses to read it, but skipped through it blithely, translating as he went, until he reached the signature. The defied his knowledge of French and skill in chirography.

"I will not go, "declared the mayor, but he gave no reason for his declining of the invitation.

Press July 19 1913

ICE MEN DROP STRIKE PLAN A[d]VANCE COMES

Ice delivery men voted unanimously at their meeting at labor headquarters Thursday night to accept the compromise on union demands offered by Harry Norvell, president of the City Ice Delivery Co. All drivers and helpers were back on their wagons Friday.

By the terms of the agreement drivers who have been in service more than one year are to receive $20 a week. First year drivers are to have $18. Helpers receive a general increase of $1. Men who went on strike or were discharged are to be reinstated. They are not to be worked more than 12 hours a day, except when necessary.

Following a five-hour conference between Norvell and union [leaders] Thursday Mayor Baker went to Norvell's office to ask a settlement be reached before a strike was called. Baker hint the city might take over the i plants if the companies stopped de liveries.

The new union formed by organizers King and Farrell of the teamsters is to have headquarters at the federation of labor. Enrollment of drivers is to continue, and all employes of the ice companies will be asked to join.

Press July-18-1913.

COSTS ONLY $20 TO ADD A STORY TO OLD CITY HALL

Another story is to be added to the ante-bellum building Cleveland uses as a city hall, despite the fact a new city hall is being built on the lake front. But the extra story is to cost only $20 and will be added by merely revising the system by which the floors are numbered.

The change is being made in accordance with Mayor Baker's suggestion. When Cleveland was in its swaddling clothes, the city rented the four upper floors of its antediluvian municipal building. The ground floor was occupied as stores. The result was that the second floor has since been called the first floor, the third the second and the fourth the third.

"Now then, by simply calling the ground floor the first and so on up, we'll have five floors instead of four," said W. J. Kirby, secretary to Director Springborn. "The $20 is for repainting signs and for a new building directory."

HE WANTS PARK COPS RESTORED; DEMS PEEVED

Councilman Stolte has gone and got himself "in bad" with the Baker administration through his efforts to restore the park police system, abolished by council a year ago. Stolte, also a Democrat, appointed a few weeks ago to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William J. Shaw, 19th ward, is establishing an unheard of precedent by his activity against the party.

"Bucking the administration and he's a fledgling of a councilman yet," was the criticism of Democratic leaders at city hall Friday. "What's the matter with him? Doesn't he know the park police system was abolished after a hard fight led by the mayor?"

Stolte, however, was unperturbed at the possibility of causing a break in the Democratic ranks. He says he has lined up several Democratic councilmen who have promised to support him when he introduces an ordinance to restore the park police.

"City hall leaders needn't think that because I'm a new councilman I'm going to stand to have them place their O. K. on every plan I have," Stolte said. "I don't care if it does cause a breach.

"The 44 park policeman, whose jobs were taken away from them, should take care of the parks instead of the 20 or 30 policemen Chief Rowe has assigned to this work. The chief has put into the parks men who've been on the force 20 years. They pay no attention to the boulevards or bathing beaches.

"Flowers are being stolen and considerable damage caused in boulevards everywhere in the city. Hoodlums are overrunning the parks. It's impossible for the old policemen to handle the park situation as it should be, especially on Sundays.

"Councilmen Bieder, Foster and French already have promised to vote for the ordinance. By the time council convenes again I hope to have enough support to put it through, even if it does cause an eruption in the Democratic ranks."

News. July-19-1913

BAKER ACTS TO SECURE PERRY FETE FOR CITY

Attorney William R. Hopkins, Society for Savings building, was selected Saturday by Mayor Baker to take part in a conference Monday morning in the mayor's office to plan Cleveland's Perry centennial celebration. Others in the conference are the mayor, Park Superintendent Alber and Victor Sincere, superintendent of the Bailey Company.

"These men will draw up a list of names of representative citizens, who will be asked to act as a voluntary centennial committee," said the mayor. "This committee, of which I will be chairman, will take charge of the arrangements for the celebration and begin work immediately."

Sincere, Alber and Mayor Baker held a conference Friday to decide upon the best means of insuring some sort of a celebration for Cleveland. Sincere was a member of the centennial commission whose members resigned after friction with the city administration. Mayor Baker had refused permission to erect grandstands on Euclid avenue to defray expenses for an elaborate street pageant.

An effort may be made to bring the Niagara, Perry's flagship, to Cleveland earlier than September 15, as now planned. A movement is on to bring the ship here before the close of the celebration at Put-in-Bay.

J. F. Shreffler of the United Spanish War Veterans suggested Saturday that the Perry celebration be held at the same time as their celebration. He would have Saturday, September 13, for the observance of the War of 1812, Sunday for the Civil war and Monday would be Spanish war day. On the last day the Spanish war veterans will dedicate the Maine relic in Washington park.

160 Press - July - 19 - 1913. Plain Dealer - July - 20 - 1913.

MAYOR TO ACT ON ROWDYISM IN CITY PARKS

Baker Plans Conference With Chief Rowe Following Complaint Against Spooning.

RUBBISH LITTERS PARKS

Alber Says Money for Cleanup is Lacking—May Install Many Arc Lights.

Mayor Baker and Park Superintendent Alber were searching Saturday for a solution of the problem of how to drive hoodlums and spooners from the parks.

Baker is to hold a conference with Chief Rowe to learn if more policemen can be assigned to night duty for patroling bypaths. Additional lights are now being installed, and if the city's finances permit, arc lights will be strung throughout every park.

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"She and two of her companions then did some fancy dances," said one of the onlookers who complained to The Press Saturday.

Parks Are Unkempt.

Protests also have been made that the boulevards, lawns and shrubbery show lack of proper attention. Waste paper is strewn along the boulevard in Rockefeller park, while in Edgewater along the bank north of the picnic grounds there is a rubbish dump. Two outhouses, one in Rockefeller park and one in Edgewater park, were in indescribable condition. Unsightly heaps of rubbish were found in the rear of two of the refreshment booths in Brookside park.

Alber promised an immediate inspection of all outhouses. Orders are that they shall be cleaned every morning, he said.

"We prohibit the accumulation of rubbish," he said, "and are constantly warning owners of refreshment stands to be careful. The throwing of waste paper is a practice we are continually fighting.

"The only answer to lack of attention given roadways and so on is that our appropriation is so limited we cannot employ sufficient workmen. Our expenses for the last six months have been $156,000, and we have only $106,000 in our funds."

Baker is Puzzled.

"The question of how to keep hoodlums from the parks at night is one that every city must face," said Baker. "We have 2000 acres of park land here, where other cities have about 200. If we had all the police we wanted we could only drive the hoodlums to the street, and they are as big a nuisance there as in the parks.

"Most of the other park problems are of finance. We have a stationary income and growing population."

Mrs. Carol Sullivan, chaperon, at Edgewater dancing pavilion, declared she saw no wrong in young couples sitting on park benches at night.

"Most of the girls are from homes where they have no opportunity to entertain young men," she said.

"We have already done much to lessen improper conduct in parks," continued Mrs. Sullivan. "Two gangs that formerly infested Woodland Hills park have been broken up. At Edgewater I recently forced a girl who came to dance in too few clothes to leave the pavilion. The only intoxicated person I have seen there recently was a man who came in an auto and said he was 'looking for a couple of girls.' He was threatened with arrest and left at once."

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"Your stand runs a foot on city property," Russell said the officer told him, "so your permit's no good."

Russell was assured he will not be molested until Mayor Baker acts.

TALK UNION DEPOT AT NEW YORK ON MONDAY

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Plans to build the new station 20 feet lower than the level of the mall will be considered.

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"The policing of parks is one of the most difficult problems presented by city conditions. Two thousand acres of wooded land, covering many miles in length, and ornamented with dense shrubbery, laid out with bridle paths and secluded walks, afford to the people an invaluable opportunity to escape in the evening from the heat and noise of the city and to get fresh air and relaxation.

"At the same time an opportunity is afforded for misbehavior, of which a few take advantage to the embarrassment of the vast majority who desire to make a wholesome use of the parks, and the problem of regulating and controlling the conduct of the thoughtless and the vicious and protecting the comfort of the well-behaved is plainly both important and difficult.

"Since 1910 Cleveland's population has increased by perhaps 150,000. Its revenues have not increased proportionately. In the meantime by retrenchment in other directions, very large additions have been made to the regular police force, much larger than the numerical loss involved in abolishing the so-called park police.

"The growing congestion on the streets of the city, however, has necessitated the development of a traffic squad. Substantially 50 per cent. of the time of the Cleveland police force is now taken up in traffic duty, as against not more than 10 per cent. of the time of the smaller force of ten years ago, and, of course, the policing of the parks is but part of the regular and general police problem, We cannot withdraw poice protection from the homes of our people indefinitely to increase the number of men doing park duty.

"An aid in policing the parks is undoubtedly found in better lighting, and in Edgewater park, where unusually large crowds are attracted because of the bathing beach and the dance hall, we have installed a much better arc light system, while in Gordon and some of the other parks the number of lights has been greatly increased, although the expense of laying a conduit system for a large distribution of arc lights throughout the park has been prohibitory.

"I am told by those in charge of the municipal dance halls and bathing beaches that misconduct is rare among those who go to the parks for either of these amusements, but that such misconduct as exists is by others who apparently go to the parks for other reasons, but I am inclined to believe that the sort of misconduct now complained of has always existed, perhaps to as large extent as now, but it has been less apparent, and therefore less embarrassing, because fewer people were attracted to the parks than now go there by reason of the wholesome amusements which the city conducts.

"Increased supervision can certainly be best had through the regular police, and not by a less disciplined force independently created and not under either the semi-military discipline of the regular force, or under the inspiration of the fine spirit which it has taken many years to create in the regular force of the city.

"We have for some weeks been giving close attention to the conditions which you point out. Chief Rowe is putting every available man into the parks at night. In conference with him today he tells me that on Sundays and holidays he has been able adequately to police practically every park in the city.

"His plans now involve even a larger number of men in the parks at night, and by the use of motorcycles already ordered and soon to arrive, the efficiency of the men in the parks will be greatly increased.

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No Chance for Healthers.

S. C. Dept.	A	R	H	O	A
Stokes,3	6	3	4	1	2
Walsh,2	5	2	4	2	1
Orrick,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Walsh,2	4	3	3	2	1
Swelteer,l	4	3	3	2	1
Starry,s	4	3	4	0	1
Galla,c	3	1	2	1	2
Hartzell,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Collins,rf	3	3	2	0	0
Faulk,p	2	2	1	0	0
Totals	34	18	23	18	5

H. Dept.	A	R	H	O	A
Schlmpp,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Montageas,s	3	0	0	0	1
Potter,3	2	0	0	2	0
Benfrot,l	2	0	0	6	2
Beckw'n,c	2	0	0	0	0
Burns,2	2	1	1	3	3
Roth,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Atkinson,o	2	0	0	3	0
Whelpley,p	2	0	0	2	1
Totals	20	1	2	18	8

Street Cleaning Dept	4	0	0	8	1	5—18
Health Department	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Errors—Patter, Benhoff, Burns.

Three-base hits—Sullivan, Sulzman. Home run—Seymour. Stolen bases—Patton, Gallagher, Sulzman, Baxter. Struck out—By Halbutter 2, by Perkins 10. Umpire—Sandy.

Press - July-19-1913.

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"The fact is that our resources are stationary, while our needs grow on every hand. Both the police department and the department of public service appreciate the size of their problem and will do everything in their power to meet it.

"On their behalf, as well as my own, I express our appreciation of the straightforwardness both of your news article and your editorial on the subject.

"Yours very truly,
"NEWTON D. BAKER,

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Mayor Baker vetoed the Euclid annexation ordinance yesterday, following a public meeting in his office at which the petition filed with the council some time ago by pro-annexationists was declared insufficient.

This petition was held sufficient by the council committee on judiciary Monday afternoon after an investigation of signatures and withdrawals, but the mayor announced some days ago that he would permit representatives of both factions to obtain signatures and withdrawals up to the time of the meeting set for yesterday.

F. B. Kennedy, pro-annexationist, declared after yesterday's meeting that office holders of Euclid had gone from house to house Friday night in an automobile in order to obtain withdrawals and that in one case at least the village marshal had accompanied the auto on his motorcycle.

"Signatures in some cases were obtained as many as five times and withdrawn as many times," he said. "The original petition we obtained contained the names of all but nineteen of the voters in the district."

The mayor decided yesterday to leave the investigation to W. J. Murphy, his secretary and to a representative of both sides. Secretary Murphy reported later that the total fell sixteen short of the required number. All the latest withdrawals were counted. The total number required is 10. The total number of the petition, when the meeting was called, was ninety-two.

Mayor Baker suggested after the meeting that the question of annexing all of Euclid be put up to the voters of Cleveland and Euclid at the coming fall election. F. A. Mehling, who favored the annexation of the built up section defined in the petition, declared that he did not believe this plan would be favored because a large section of Euclid is farming territory.

"We feel that the mayor's position in this matter was unfair," said A. P. Cody, one of the leaders of the pro-annexation faction after yesterday's meeting.

"The petition should have been allowed to stand as it was when approved by the council. The politicans of Euclid opposed the movement and the politicians in Cleveland have their proteges. Mayor Baker should not have permitted the petition to be changed after it left the council."

The council will vote on the question of approving the ordinance over the mayor's veto at the termination of its five-week vacation that commenced Tuesday. The first session is Aug. 25.

Plain Dealer - June - 20 - 1913.

POLICE RAKE PARKS AT MAYOR'S ORDER

Take Pair at Edgewater and Keep All Others on Move Away From Darkness.

Clean-Up Follows Meeting of Baker, Stage, Chief Rowe and Alber.

ADD TO VIGILANCE TODAY

Police Will Increase Watch for Spooning as Mayor Directs That Improprieties be Stopped—Squads of Plain Clothes Men Keep Couples Away From Unlighted Spots —'Kissing Not Improper,' Says Supt. Alber, Who Holds Many Improprieties Are Imaginary.

Police, acting under direct instructions from Mayor Baker, last night commenced the "cleaning-up" of the parks in real earnest. Plain clothes men from the twelfth precinct, working at Edgewater park brought in a young couple who were "golden ruled" by the lieutenant.

Both at Edgewater and Gordon parks plain clothes men scoured the shrubberies and secluded walks, and lovelorn couples were harried from pillar to post.

So long as the young men and maidens sat within the rays of the arc lamps they were unmolested, but outside the range of the lights there was no peace for them.

It was a new experience for the young people, and after vainly seeking cozy nooks where they might rest undisturbed in the parks, many of them left.

Today there will be extra police vigilance at all the parks, and especially at Edgewater and Gordon.

Action Comes Swiftly.

City officials acted swiftly yesterday after park conditions had been called to their attention. The day's work started with an early morning conference attended by Mayor Baker, D. W. Stage, public safety director, Police Chief W. S. Rowe and Fred C. Alber, superintendent of parks.

During the day the park situation was the principal subject of discussion at the city hall. A further conference between Chief Rowe and Superintendent Alber is scheduled for tomorrow.

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Bailey's Powder
Only—All Day
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Specia
at regular price.
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Plain Dealer - June - 20 - 1913.

POLICE RAKE PARKS AT MAYOR'S ORDER

Take Pair at Edgewater and Keep All Others on Move Away From Darkness.

Clean-Up Follows Meeting of Baker, Stage, Chief Rowe and Alber.

ADD TO VIGILANCE TODAY

Police Will Increase Watch for Spooning as Mayor Directs That Improprieties be Stopped—Squads of Plain Clothes Men Keep Couples Away From Unlighted Spots —'Kissing Not Improper,' Says Supt. Alber, Who Holds Many Improprieties Are Imaginary.

Police, acting under direct instructions from Mayor Baker, last night commenced the "cleaning-up" of the parks in real earnest. Plain clothes men from the twelfth precinct, working at Edgewater park brought in a young couple who were "golden ruled" by the lieutenant.

Both at Edgewater and Gordon parks plain clothes men scoured the shrubberies and secluded walks, and lovelorn couples were harried from pillar to post.

So long as the young men and maidens sat within the rays of the arc lamps they were unmolested, but outside the range of the lights there was no peace for them.

It was a new experience for the young people, and after vainly seeking cozy nooks where they might rest undisturbed in the parks, many of them left.

Today there will be extra police vigilance at all the parks, and especially at Edgewater and Gordon.

Action Comes Swiftly.

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Mrs. Sullivan also referred to another recent incident. A man, well known in Cleveland, drove up in his auto, and declared his intention of taking two girls back with him. A close watch was kept upon him. He spoke to a number of girls. Later he went on to the platform smoking a cigar.

"That gave me the opportunity I wanted," said Mrs. Sullivan, "and I told him that smoking was not permitted. He began to swear, but when I called up the policeman, and he was warned that he might go back to the city in a patrol wagon he soon jumped into his auto and drove away."

Mrs. Sullivan believes there is no doubt that more lights and more police are needed.

"We can look after the dance hall all right," she said, "but one man can not be in several places at the same time. If we are suspicious of anyone, he or she is watched, and if the chance occurs they are warned of what will happen if they don't behave themselves. The people who come here to dance, however, generally come here to behave themselves.

"I don't think it is the dancers who cause the complaints. The people who have caused the trouble would do just the same thing if there were no dance hall or, for that matter, if there were no park to go to."

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Charges that the anti-annexationists had expended money in obtaining withdrawals were made by F. B. Kennedy after the meeting. Almost every voter in the district, which is bounded by Ivanhoe road, East Cleveland, Euclid Creek and the Nickel Plate tracks signed the original petition.

Annexationists announced that they would make an effort to have the district annexed to East Cleveland or would renew their fight to have it taken into this city in the spring.

CRIPPLE SEEKS STREET RIGHTS—R. L. Russell, 1765 E. 19th street, has appealed to Mayor Baker for permission to sell newspapers at a stand in E. 6th street. Russell has no legs and recently Chief Rowe banished all cripples from the sidewalk as vendors.

OPPOSES DAIRY REGULATIONS—Dairy regulations of the city board of health will be fought by Market Master Charles Kamp, who says that a strict interpretation of the board's resolution would prohibit the sale of buttermilk by the glass. Mr. Kamp will confer with Mayor Baker in regard to the ordinance.

ARRESTS ORDERED BY MAYOR TO AID MORALS IN PARKS

Baker Promises Punishment of All Offenders Near Public Beaches.

COUNCILMEN TAKE ACTION

Urge Increase of Patrolling Detail for the Protection of City's Youth.

SEARCHLIGHT IDEA IS APPROVED

Arrest of all persons guilty of misconduct in the city parks was ordered by Mayor Baker yesterday, following complaint of club women of conditions at city parks and municipal bathing beaches.

Attention of the club women and city officials to park conditions has been called by the Leader for the past ten days in a series of news articles.

Police activity is to be increased, the mayor said. In a written statement he requested persons who are annoyed in the parks to report the matter promptly to the police. Police Chief Rowe said that he would double the park force today, and would detail every extra available man to park duty throughout the week.

Councilmen Are Aroused.

City councilmen were also aroused. Councilman Harry French, chairman of the park committee, declared that he would introduce a resolution authorizing the employment of men on the civil service list of eligibles for patrolmen as special park officers unless immediate action was taken.

Councilman E. B. Haserodt is planning legislation to provide for searchlights in the parks, as suggested by Mrs. Anna Herbruck, chairman of the civic committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs, which brought about an investigation of conditions.

Mayor Baker yesterday summoned Park Superintendent Alber and Police Chief Rowe to his office. The situation in the parks, which clubwomen in resolutions adopted a week ago had declared to be "shocking and disgraceful," were discussed in detail. Little or no consideration of the complaints had been given by the park superintendent.

"I have just had an extended conference with the chief of police about the parks," said the mayor after the meeting. "To my surprise the chief has for some time been keeping a larger force of men in the parks than we had in the days of the old park police. Every effort will be made at once to extend the activity of the police through the parks, and I have instructed the chief to arrest all persons guilty of misconduct which might in any way cause embarrassment or annoyance.

Police to Preserve Order.

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"I would be particularly grateful if persons who are annoyed in the parks would report the matter to the police."

H. F. Stillman, secretary of the department of public safety, who has championed municipal chaperons at the bathing beaches as advocated by Mrs. Herbruck, yesterday suggested to Superintendent Alber that a separate beach be provided for women bathers. Mr. Alber vetoed the suggestion. He also defended conditions throughout the parks, generally.

Councilman Haserodt said that the parks were properly policed.

Favors Searchlights.

"The only sensible suggestion that I have heard is the one of Mrs. Herbruck's to provide searchlights," said Mr. Haserodt. Mr. Alber said that fifty searchlights would be required at Edgewater Park, owing to the topography.

At present only fifty patrolmen are assigned to park duty, Chief Rowe said.

Independent park police were abolished by Mayor Baker when he took office. The mayor says he is opposed to a return to the old system, although this is favored by a number of city councilmen.

Protests have been made that boulevards, lawns and shrubbery in the parks show a lack of proper attention. An immediate inspection was promised by Mr. Alber yesterday.

A reciprocal kiss is no offense against the standards of conduct prescribed for city parks. This is the ruling of Secretary Alber who holds the act above reproach.

"If they behave themselves properly there is no harm in the display of affection or kissing," said Mr. Alber.

Mayor Baker yesterday said:

"The policing of parks is one of the most difficult problems presented by city conditions. Two thousand acres of wooded land, covering many miles in length, and ornamented with dense shrubbery, laid out with bridle paths and secluded walks, afford to the people an invaluable opportunity to escape in the evening from the heat and noise of the city and to get fresh air and relaxation.

"At the same time an opportunity is afforded for misbehavior, of which a few take advantage to the embarrassment of the vast majority who desire to make a wholesome use of the parks, and the problem of regulating and controlling the conduct of the thoughtless and the vicious and protecting the comfort of the well-behaved is plainly both important and difficult.

"Since 1910 Cleveland's population has increased by perhaps 150,000. Its revenues have not increased proportionately. In the meantime by retrenchment in other directions, very large additions have been made to the regular force, much larger than the numerical loss involved in abolishing the so-called park police.

Traffic Work Heavy.

"The growing congestion on the streets of the city, however, has necessitated the development of a traffic squad. Substantially 50 per cent of the time of the Cleveland police force is now taken up in traffic duty, as against not more than 10 per cent of the time of the smaller force of ten years ago, and, of course, the policing of the parks is but part of the regular and general police problem. We cannot withdraw police protection from the homes of our people indefinitely to increase the number of men doing park duty.

"An aid in policing the parks is undoubtedly found in better lighting and in Edgewater Park, where unusually large crowds are attracted because of the bathing beach and the dance hall, we have installed a much better arc light system, while in Gordon and some of the other parks the number of lights has been greatly increased, although the expense of laying a conduit system for a large distribution of arc lights throughout the park has been prohibitory.

"I am told by those in charge of the municipal dance halls and bathing beaches that misconduct is rare among those who go to the parks for either of those amusements, but that such misconduct as exists is by others who apparently go to the parks for other reasons, but I am inclined to believe that the sort of misconduct now complained of has always existed, perhaps to as large extent as now, but it has been less apparent, and therefore less embarrassing, because fewer people were attracted to the parks than now go there by amusements

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FAVORIT[illegible] FOR MAY[illegible]

Odds Given on Murray, D[illegible] for Republican[illegible]

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W. P. Murray, even mone[illegible] L. Davis, one to three; H[illegible] McKeehan, even money; W[illegible]

News-July-21-1913.

BAKER TALKS DEPOT IN N. Y.

Mayor Baker was in conference Monday in New York with Architect Arnold W. Brunner, one of Cleveland's group plan commissioners. They discussed the mayor's proposal to build the new union station 20 feet lower than the level of the mall.

It is understood Brunner believes Baker's plan is feasible and will not interfere with group plan ideas of the artistic in city building.

PUT 5 POLICE ON DUTY OR BE CITED TO COURT

Lawyers Threaten Mayor and Safety Director With Punishment for Contempt

TIME TO APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT EXPIRES

Members of Forum Club, Attorneys Demand, Must Get Jobs Back at Once

WHITE-GOODS LESS

There's still a very fair va[illegible] riety of white-goods left at [illegible] tractive pre-inventory prices.

Owing to the increased amount of [illegible] regular work we've been unable to [illegible] make up as many of these splendid [illegible] curtains as we usually do in the [illegible] summer season, therefore it will be [illegible] wise to make your selection early. [illegible]

The price-range is from $1.75 to $3.85 a pair for curtains that under other conditions would be worth from $2.50 to $5. *Fourth floor*

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Charges that the anti-annexationists had expended money in obtaining withdrawals were made by F. B. Kennedy after the meeting. Almost every voter in the district, which is bounded by Ivanhoe road, East Cleveland, Euclid Creek and the Nickel Plate tracks signed the original petition.

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CRIPPLE SEEKS STREET RIGHTS—R. L. Russell, 1765 E. 19th street, has appealed to Mayor Baker for permission to sell newspapers at a stand in E. 6th street. Russell has no legs and recently Chief Rowe banished all cripples from the sidewalk as vendors.

OPPOSES DAIRY REGULATIONS—Dairy regulations of the city board of health will be fought by Market Master Charles Kamp, who says that a strict interpretation of the board's resolution would prohibit the sale of buttermilk by the glass. Mr. Kamp will confer with Mayor Baker in regard to the ordinance.

ARRESTS ORDERED BY MAYOR TO AID MORALS IN PARKS

Baker Promises Punishment of All Offenders Near Public Beaches.

COUNCILMEN TAKE ACTION

Urge Increase of Patrolling Detail for the Protection of City's Youth.

SEARCHLIGHT IDEA IS APPROVED

Arrest of all persons guilty of misconduct in the city parks was ordered by Mayor Baker yesterday, following complaint of club women of conditions at city parks and municipal bathing beaches.

Attention of the club women and city officials to park conditions has been called by the Leader for the past ten days in a series of news articles.

Police activity is to be increased, the mayor said. In a written statement he requested persons who are annoyed in the parks to report the matter promptly to the police. Police Chief Rowe said that he would double the park force today, and would detail every extra available man to park duty throughout the week.

Councilmen Are Aroused.

City councilmen were also aroused. Councilman Harry French, chairman of the park committee, declared that he would introduce a resolution authorizing the employment of men on the civil service list of eligibles for patrolmen as special park officers unless immediate action was taken.

Councilman E. B. Haserodt is planning legislation to provide for searchlights in the parks, as suggested by Mrs. Anna Herbruck, chairman of the civic committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs, which brought about an investigation of conditions.

Mayor Baker yesterday summoned Park Superintendent Alber and Police Chief Rowe to his office. The situation in the parks, which clubwomen in resolutions adopted a week ago had declared to be "shocking and disgraceful," were discussed in detail. Little or no consideration of the complaints had been given by the park superintendent.

"I have just had an extended conference with the chief of police about the parks," said the mayor after the meeting. "To my surprise the chief has for some time been keeping a larger force of men in the parks than we had in the days of the old park police. Every effort will be made at once to extend the activity of the police through the parks, and I have instructed the chief to arrest all persons guilty of misconduct which might in any way cause embarrassment or annoyance.

Police to Preserve Order.

"I trust that those who are disposed to take advantage of the seclusion of the parks will realize that the police are instructed to preserve order and not to tolerate misconduct, and I am equally hopeful that the public generally will continue to feel that the parks are safe and proper places for young and old and that no annoyance to them and their families will be permitted.

"I would be particularly grateful if persons who are annoyed in the parks would report the matter to the police."

H. F. Stillman, secretary of the department of public safety, who has championed municipal chaperons at the bathing beaches as advocated by Mrs. Herbruck, yesterday suggested to Superintendent Alber that a separate beach be provided for women bathers. Mr. Alber vetoed the suggestion. He also defended conditions throughout the parks, generally.

Councilman Haserodt said that the parks were properly policed.

Favors Searchlights.

"The only sensible suggestion that I have heard is the one of Mrs. Herbruck's to provide searchlights," said Mr. Haserodt. Mr. Alber said that fifty searchlights would be required at Edgewater Park, owing to the topography.

At present only fifty patrolmen are assigned to park duty, Chief Rowe said.

Independent park police were abolished by Mayor Baker when he took office. The mayor says he is opposed to a return to the old system, although this is favored by a number of city councilmen.

Protests have been made that boulevards, lawns and shrubbery in the parks show a lack of proper attention. An immediate inspection was promised by Mr. Alber yesterday.

A reciprocal kiss is no offense against the standards of conduct prescribed for city parks. This is the ruling of Secretary Alber who holds the act above reproach.

"If they behave themselves properly there is no harm in the display of affection or kissing," said Mr. Alber.

Mayor Baker yesterday said:

"The policing of parks is one of the most difficult problems presented by city conditions. Two thousand acres of wooded land, covering many miles in length, and ornamented with dense shrubbery, laid out with bridle paths and secluded walks, afford to the people an invaluable opportunity to escape in the evening from the heat and noise of the city and to get fresh air and relaxation.

"At the same time an opportunity is afforded for misbehavior, of which a few take advantage to the embarrassment of the vast majority who desire to make a wholesome use of the parks, and the problem of regulating and controlling the conduct of the thoughtless and the vicious and protecting the comfort of the well-behaved is plainly both important and difficult.

"Since 1910 Cleveland's population has increased by perhaps 150,000. Its revenues have not increased proportionately. In the meantime by retrenchment in other directions, very large additions have been made to the regular force, much larger than the numerical loss involved in abolishing the so-called park police.

Traffic Work Heavy.

"The growing congestion on the streets of the city, however, has necessitated the development of a traffic squad. Substantially 50 per cent of the time of the Cleveland police force is now taken up in traffic duty, as against not more than 10 per cent of the time of the smaller force of ten years ago, and, of course, the policing of the parks is but part of the regular and general police problem. We cannot withdraw police protection from the homes of our people indefinitely to increase the number of men doing park duty.

"An aid in policing the parks is undoubtedly found in better lighting and in Edgewater Park, where unusually large crowds are attracted because of the bathing beach and the dance hall, we have installed a much better arc light system, while in Gordon and some of the other parks the number of lights has been greatly increased, although the expense of laying a conduit system for a large distribution of arc lights throughout the park has been prohibitory.

"I am told by those in charge of the municipal dance halls and bathing beaches that misconduct is rare among those who go to the parks for either of those amusements, but that such misconduct as exists is by others who apparently go to the parks for other reasons, but I am inclined to believe that the sort of misconduct now complained of has always existed, perhaps to as large extent as now, but it has been less apparent, and therefore less embarrassing, because fewer people were attracted to the parks than now go there by charges the theater owners [illegible] amusements

[illegible] Sullivan, representing Mrs. Al[illegible] the petition, filed by Attorne[illegible] in vain to effect a reconcilia[illegible] friends of the couple hav[illegible] which began last separation, durin[illegible] to the

FAVORITES SE[illegible] FOR MAYORALT[illegible]

Odds Given on Murray, Davis, McKeehan, [illegible] for Republican Candidate Again[illegible]

Patrick Corrigan has a notion as to who will be the successful Republican candidate for mayor. He has made a "book" on the chances of the possible candidates. He figures that the week should show who of the likely Republican candidates will come out into the open and make the run against Mayor Baker. He is posting the following odds which are, however, subject to change:

W. P. Murray, even money; Harry L. Davis, one to three; Homer H. McKeehan, even money; W. F. Eirick, one [illegible] to four; J[illegible]

"By next [illegible] know who [illegible] candidate [illegible] "I think [illegible] man to be [illegible] of his per[illegible] the man [illegible] saying wh[illegible] will get [illegible] who can [illegible] intends to [illegible] payers."

Corrigan [illegible] a politici[illegible] hopes he [illegible] who is goi[illegible]

CTED RACE

[illegible] Boyd and Cline [illegible]er.

[illegible] W. H. Boyd, one [illegible] Cline, one to four. [illegible]day I think I shall [illegible] be the Republican [illegible] Corrigan yesterday. [illegible]ssible for the right [illegible]yor Baker because [illegible]. I think I know [illegible] do it but I am not [illegible] He is a man who [illegible] brass tacks and [illegible] the voters that he [illegible]ething for the tax-

[illegible] not profess to be [illegible]her than that he [illegible]re out in advance [illegible]e elected.

News-July-21-1913.

BAKER TALKS DEPOT IN N. Y.

Mayor Baker was in conference Monday in New York with Architect Arnold W. Brunner, one of Cleveland's group plan commissioners. They discussed the mayor's proposal to build the new union station 20 feet lower than the level of the mall.

It is understood Brunner believes Baker's plan is feasible and will not interfere with group plan ideas of the artistic in city building.

PUT 5 POLICE ON DUTY OR BE CITED TO COURT

Lawyers Threaten Mayor and Safety Director With Punishment for Contempt

TIME TO APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT EXPIRES

Members of Forum Club, Attorneys Demand, Must Get Jobs Back at Once

Five city patrolmen, dismissed two years ago following raids on Sunday saloons, conducted by anti-Kohler members of the department, will be ordered reinstated Monday by Safety Director Stage, or Stage and Mayor Baker will be cited for contempt of court, according to M. B. Excell, Frank Gentsch and Charles Savage, attorneys for the policemen.

An error on the part of the assistant city solicitor in making his appeal to supreme court makes the reinstatement of the patrolmen automatic. The decision also says they are to receive their pay for the two years and three months they have been under the dismissal. A patrolman's pay is $1,218 a year. This will make $13,702.50 the city must pay.

Made Sunday Raids

Two years ago Peter J. Esper, Henry Lange, Fred Yoos, John F. Luttner and Arthur Cottrell were dismissed. Fred Kohler then was chief of police, and over Kohler's head a number of patrolmen, members of the Forum club, led by Patrolman Savage, conducted raids of saloons found open on Sunday. All were dismissed on the technical charge of belonging to an inter-department organization.

Savage carried their cases to common pleas court, where the dismissals were upheld. In the court of appeals the common pleas court was overruled and the patrolmen ordered reinstated. The city then went to the supreme court.

Assistant City Solicitor Stockwell, handling the cases for the city, filed his bond, his petition in error and a motion for a stay of execution of the lower court's order. The stay was granted. But Stockwell neglected to file his bill of exceptions, and the date for filing this, the most important part of of his case, has expired. This makes the appeal useless and upholds the appeals court decision.

Monday Excell, Gentsch and Savage caled at Director Stage's office and demanded immediate reinstatement of the men. Stage was not in his office.

"These men will be back in uniform Tuesday," said Savage. "Unless they are reinstated at once Stage and Mayor Baker will be cited for contempt of court."

"We had intended to put the men back at work Tuesday and so informed their attorneys last week," Stockwell said Monday noon.

Plain Dealer. July-22-1913. Leader. July-23-1913. Leader. July-22-1913.

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Str. City of the Straits
Leaves Cleveland 7:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., returning arrives Cleveland 5 p. m. and 4 a. m.
Direct connections at the Bay with steamer for Toledo daily except on 6 p. m. trip Mondays, also connecting with steamer for Detroit on morning trip.
Moonlight Rides every evening at 8:30. Band Concert. Dancing Free.

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Patrick Stanton succumbed to the pressure of the organization yesterday and consented to run as its candidate for the Democratic nomination in the Third ward. He telephoned the board of elections to keep open for him after hours last evening that he might enroll and obtain nominating petitions. His entry means a merry fight at the primaries.

Harry W. McFarlin, 3361 St. Clair avenue, added to the gayety in the Tenth ward fracas over the Democratic council nomination by entering the lists. The story was circulated in political circles that George Friedel, slated to receive a place on the slate, being a peace-loving citizen, didn't want to get in a mix-up at the primaries by standing as the machine-picked candidate against Joseph Delahanty, John W. Reynolds, Thomas Quigley and Mr. McFarlin.

Dr. F. W. Walz, former Democratic councilman from the First ward, it was announced would be an independent candidate in the Third ward.

Barber to Oppose Koch.

Councilman Robert J. Koch is to have opposition to his nomination in the Second ward, John Hoag, 3605 W. 52d street, a barber, enrolling as a primary candidate yesterday.

Three Republicans took out nominating petitions for council nominations, Herman H. Greenberg, grocer, 4909 St. Clair avenue, Twenty-third ward; W. A. Pearse, salesman, 733 Parkwood avenue, Twenty-fourth ward, and Richard R. Hawkins, plumber, 498 E. 125th street, Twenty-sixth ward. Mr. Hawkins served in the council many years ago.

In addition to slating its council candidates, the Democratic executive committee will select from a list of 300 applicants for positions in the county clerk's office the thirty candidates whom Clerk-elect E. B. Haserodt will appoint to take the places of outgoing Republicans.

The committee also will take action with reference to the suggestion that candidates for the board of assessors to be elected under the quadrennial appraisement law shall not be nominated at party primaries

Non-Partisan Slate Formed.

Morris Maschke, W. B. Gongwer and Guy O. Farquharson, representing respectively the Republican, Democratic and Progressive county committees, have suggested that five candidates for this board be named on a non-partisan ticket by election, and it is believed all three organizations will agree to this.

If the Warnes tax law is approved at the referendum election it will repeal the old law and the board elected will never sit. The candidates proposed for the non-partisan ticket are: T. M. Bates, Herbert B. Briggs, Charles T. Scott, D. E. Mook and Louis Litzler.

Secretary Gongwer, of the election board, wrote to Secretary of State Graves yesterday, asking in case no candidates enrolled on a partisan ticket, if blank ballots would have to be prepared and sent to the polling places. Mr. Gongwer thinks this would be necessary under the law, but wants an official ruling.

Eight Ballot Boxes Probable.

If the Secretary of State agrees with him eight ballot boxes, four to receive municipal ballots and four for school ballots must be placed in each election booth. The Democratic, Republican, Progressive and Socialist parties will each have two boxes, one for municipal and one for board of education ballots, even should there be no candidates for partisan nominations.

Nominating petitions for village offices were obtained yesterday by Fred C. Becker, Republican, for councilman, Cleveland Heights; H. P. Blake and R. H. McQuinn, both Republican, for the East Cleveland board of education, and Frank Mitchell, for clerk; Roy Marten, for marshal; B. F. Sarles, for constable, and A. J. Primett, for assessor, all as independents, in Rocky River.

J. L. Uhenck enrolled as an independent candidate for treasurer in Parma.

Plain Dealer - July 23 - 1913. News - July 23-1913.

MAYOR SEES SLIT SKIRTS.

"Poor, jaded, tired mortals trying to look younger than they are. I never saw a spectacle quite so pitiful in all my life."

This was Mayor Baker's impression of the Broadway and Fifth-av parade of women in slashed skirts and other attire strictly a la mode. The mayor returned yesterday from New York and gave his views of the fashion parade in New York on observing a newspaper picture showing women in the slashed skirts.

"For some reason or other, all the young men in New York have gone lame," the mayor remarked. "I notice that they all have taken to carrying canes."

URGES BOND SALES AT STORE COUNTER

Victor Sincere to Propose to Mayor Adoption Here of St. Paul Plan.

Suggests Mills Dispose of City Securities to Employes.

Victor Sincere, superintendent of the Bailey Co., will propose to Mayor Baker that the St. Paul (Minn.) plan of conducting department store sales of municipal bonds be followed in Cleveland, and that the city, through direct sales to the people, be assisted in disposing of upwards of $4,000,000 worth of securities which it has been holding for months because of bond market conditions.

In Mr. Sincere's opinion the people of Cleveland in this manner would come in closer touch with municipal projects and their interest in civic affairs would be heightened.

"I will be glad to start the ball rolling," he said. "We will sell city bonds and advertise them just as we advertise our goods. I believe the sale of bonds among the people of the city will bring about a better understanding of city affairs. Mills could dispose of bonds to thousands of their employes. The denominations must be lowered, however.

"The ordinances must be amended as the bonds must be disposed of in $5, $10 and $25 lots. We would be glad to handle them in this way."

Shis step will be taken by him on condition that the station is placed at the intersection of E. 93d-st and Kinsman-rd S. E. and built as an entrance to Woodland Hills Park. As soon as a sketch showing the location of the building is prepared by the city architect he will call the meeting.

Amendments to the pending ordinances would have to be introduced at a special meeting of council, as the councilmanic vacation will not terminate until Aug. 25. It is probable that the rates of interest will have to be raised, as municipal bonds are at present taxable.

Press. July-23-1913.

MERCHANT WANTS TO MARKET MUNY BONDS

Muny bonds in $5, $10 and $25 denominations will be sold over the counters in the Bailey Co. if Mayor Baker adopts a plan proposed by Victor Sincere. He says he will advertise the sale of the bonds the same as merchandise.

CLEVELAND NOTES ITS FOUNDER'S DAY

City, With Picnics and Exercises in Public Square, Observes Birthday.

Mayor Hopes 1913 Will be Recalled as Home Rule Year.

Expressing the hope that 100 years hence 1913 would be celebrated as the year in which Cleveland first enjoyed home rule, Mayor Baker yesterday morning opened the day's exercises in honor of the city's 117th birthday, when he spoke at the gathering of the Old Settlers' association in the Public square.

No general holiday was declared for yesterday, and business was carried on much as usual. Flags floated from city offices and many office blocks. The significance of the day was honored by exercises and basket picnics in the parks and the usual demonstration in the Public square.

The day's observance began with the raising of the flag on the Public square by Robert Carran, aged 100. J. M. Burgess of Solon, a mere youngster of 92, and L. C. Carran, son of the oldest citizen, helped hoist the Stars and Stripes. Robert Carran has spent all but about three of his years in Cleveland.

Public square proceedings were under the auspices of the Early Settlers' association. Mayor Baker was accompanied by Probate Judge Alexander Hadden, president of the body, and Public Works Director W. J. Springborn.

Band selections and exercises by the Settlers' association members were features which citizens will have an opportunity of seeing later at moving picture houses.

Citizens were advised by Mayor Baker to inspect new public buildings and the many improvements which have recently been carried out or are now in progress. He particularly commended a visit to the city farms at Warrensville, where work, he said, of a character different from anything else in the world is being carried out.

The inspection of the plans and models of the Museum of Arts, in course of erection in Wade Park, in one of the temporary buildings on the site, was a feature of the day's program.

Visitors were permitted to go about the grounds to view the work on excavations. This part of the work is about finished, though the contractors have been retarded somewhat by coming upon a bed of shale on the western side of the grounds.

Exercises by the playground children, swimming, racing and kite flying competitions drew large crowds to Edgewater and Gordon parks. There were also band concerts in each park and picnic baskets were the general rule.

Fred C. Alber, superintendent of parks, was in charge of the arrangements for this section of the celebration.

Mayor Baker was present at the annual picnic of the Street Cleaning Benet association at old White City yesterday. He complimented the members of the department on the condition of Cleveland streets, stating that they were far cleaner at the present time than those of New York city.

More than 1,500 were present at the outing. There was a program of athletic events, one of the features of which was the winning of the fat men's race by Harry Spears, secretary of the street cleaning department. In a ball game between the street cleaners and the firemen the latter won, 5 to 4.

Councilmen William Rolf and James McGinty were among the officials present.

RANGERS TO ENTER CITY PARK SERVICE

Police in Citizens' Clothes Will Mingle With Crowds and Arrest Rowdies.

Visitors Complain of Patrolmen's Too Great Vigilance.

Mayor Baker, on his return from New York, conferred yesterday with Supt. Fred C. Alber on the condition of the parks, and said he was glad to hear that the situation had been improved so speedily.

One result of the conference is that a number of plain clothes patrolmen will be told off to mix with park crowds and to keep a closer watch on the rowdies who insult and molest girls. The park rangers will have instructions to arrest those guilty of offensive behavior.

"We have received another kind of complaint from park users," said Supt. Alber yesterday. "People are kicking because there is too much supervision.

"I have received two complaints today from citizens who say that it is very annoying to have policemen come up the moment they sit down. They said they had been using the parks in an innocent way for years. They object to policemen prying into what they are doing and overhearing all they have to say.

"They admit that the efforts to eliminate the bad features of the parks are all right, but assert that is no reason why people who merely go there for a walk or a rest should be watched all the time. What are we to do?" asked Alber.

Although the parks drew larger crowds than usual in consequence of the Cleveland day celebrations, it was noticed yesterday that there was little untidiness. The holiday makers seemed to use the waste paper receptacles more generally.

A number of suggestions as "remedies for the park evils and for making the parks clean and cool, increasing the turfed area and reducing the cost of patrolling," came from O. W. Johnson, 3203 W. 14th-st. The suggestions are:

Remove all bushes and shrubbery from the parks, excepting those placed in small and open beds.

Trim all trees at least fifteen feet from the ground.

Sod all of the soil thus obtained and add something like one-third more grass surface for the use of the people, that is now of use to no one.

Place the lights so they shine just under the fifteen foot level of the trees.

Locate all seats on concrete slabs where the light shines on them at night.

Provide all park police with night glasses and have the park printed notices so state the fact.

Have the police discard helmets, but keep on the uniform and badge.

"He has got the right notion," said Supt. Alber.

"Some of his suggestions are good if we only had the money to carry them into effect. Others I do not agree with. If we cleared the shrubs and skinned the trees in the way suggested, you can imagine what the parks would look like.

"Take the railway track at Edgewater park, for instance. The notion there was to screen the track from view. The object of a lot of shrubbery is to screen anything objectionable, and in the case of the railway track I think it has been done pretty effectively. We have been doing all the trimming that is possible or advisable from the point of view of safety or beauty.

"We have to place the lights fifty or seventy feet apart, and we have tried to place them away from the trees so as to give as much light as possible."

The part of the beach at Edgewater park reserved for the use of women and children is characterized by Councilman L. O. Newell as "a menace to life."

WOMEN'S BEACH PERIL, HE SAYS

Opposition to Park Superintendent Alber's plan to rope off the westerly end of Edgewater bathing beach for the exclusive use of women and children, was voiced Wednesday by Councilman L. O. Newell whose boating business near by makes him more familiar with the situation than possibly anyone else.

"The westerly beach is covered with big stones and every storm washes up more. They menace life and limb," Newell declared. "The women should be given the easterly end of the beach."

Alber has announced that plain clothes special police will be assigned to the parks, to mingle with the crowds and suppress rowdyism. They will co-operate with the regular patrolmen now on duty.

Alber and W. J. Murphy, secretary to Baker, spent the greater part of Tuesday afternoon and evening observing conditions at Edgewater park. They found all the benches had been moved from dark recesses into the glare of arc lamps.

And very few of the benches were

BAKER AT SANDUSKY—Mayor Baker will enter Sandusky's charter fight tonight, speaking in favor of the proposed new code and a $200,000 bond issue for a municipal electric light plant.

PLANS FOR NEW DEPOT TRACKS SHOWN MAYOR

Preliminary plans for laying tracks to the new $12,000,000 depot which the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore railroads are to build, were submitted to Mayor Baker Wednesday by Thomas Sidlo, Traction Commissioner Witt's secretary, and Joseph Thomas, engineer for the commissioner. Frank B. Meade, group plan architect, also attended the meeting.

The plans are to be given to the railroad engineers and architects July 30, when another meeting will be held in New York to determine how the front view of the station shall look.

SINCERE WOULD SELL CITY BONDS IN STORES

A proposition to sell municipal bonds at department stores in denominations of $5, $10 and $25 has been made to Mayor Baker by Victor Sincere, manager of the Bailey Company. The scheme has worked well in other cities, particularly in St. Paul, and has been indorsed by many financial authorities. The scheme would dispose of over $4,000,000 in securities, and also heighten public interest in municipal affairs.

"I will be glad to start the ball rolling," said Sincere. "We will sell the city bonds and advertise them just as we advertise our goods. I believe the sale of bonds among the people will result in a better understanding of city affairs. Mills could dispose of bonds to thousands of their employes. However, the ordinance must be amended to lower the denominations. Unless the constitutional amendment exempting bonds from taxation is adopted the rates of interest probably will have to be raised."

Plain Dealer. July-24-1913.

BARS AUTOS AT ANGLE.

Mayor Baker told Chief W. S. Rowe yesterday that automobiles on Euclid-av could not be permitted to stand at an angle. In his opinion, this leaves too narrow a space for traffic.

The automobile question was discussed at a meeting in his office yesterday.

Leader. July 24-1913.

Press - July - 24 - 1913.

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Mr. Thompson has served many years in the council from the fifteenth ward, and before that was a member of the police commission and at one time deputy director of public works.

Court Deputies.

From a list of 300 applicants for positions in the office of clerk of courts, the committee recommended to County Clerk-elect E. B. Haserodt the appointment of the following as deputies Frank W. Knight, chief deputy; John Rath, Paul F. Cusick, Fred Albers, George Heidt Jr., James P. Kearney, Frank Cuyler, Abraham Roth, Samuel Hass, Harry W. Nichols, Ed Bartunek, Michael Kozlowski, August C. Dippel, Rodney Mollenkapf, G. H. Martin, J. J. Andressy, Fred Freund, Walter Sykes, Martin B. Madden, Daniel Ryan, John Buscher, Carl Schmidt, John Murray and Joseph Jarc.

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MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE
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THE GUARDIAN
SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
Guardian Bldg. 322 Euclid Ave.

MORTGAGE LOANS promptly made; long time, favorable terms, lowest interest rates—5 and 6 per cent.

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ACADEMY
or repairs. Open in September.
he Press.
rs. J. Angell Bott,
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FRENCH'S PLAN FOR CITY BONDS GETS APPROVAL

Mayor Baker and Councilmen Believe Neighborhood Sales Would Help.

Councilman Harry L. French's scheme for selling municipal bonds to citizens received impetus Thursday when Dr. A. V. Fried, 8340 Buckeye-rd, notified French he would invest $1000 in bonds for a comfort station in the sixteenth ward.

French's plan, which is to finance community improvements by selling the bonds direct to the citizens chiefly interested, also inspired Councilman Charles Marquard, fourth ward, and Councilman William J. Horrigan, eighth ward, to start similar undertakings. Marquard and Horrigan said they would try to persuade business men to buy bonds for bathhouses needed in their wards.

The theory is that although municipal bonds are not very desirable as an investment, owing to the 1 per cent tax upon them, business men will see big returns for them in another way. It will improve their respective communities and build up business.

"I expect to get sufficient promises by Sunday to insure a comfort station that will cost $12,000 or more," said French. "There are several wealthy men and business concerns that will be glad to furnish backing. Then it will only be necessary for the city to advertise for buyers."

"I've tried for two years to get a bathhouse somewhere in the vicinity of W. 25th-st and Lorain-av," said Councilman Horrigan. "Once I thought it was a winner, but something happened. This scheme may be the means of getting what thousands of people need. The Clark-st bathhouse is overcrowded, and many wait until they are tired out and go home disappointed."

Councilman John Andrews said the scheme might solve many of Cleveland's financial difficulties.

Server Springborn said community improvements are being constantly abandoned through lack of funds, and that the French plan may be the salvation of many deserving projects.

Mayor Baker is for it.

Leader - July 24 - 1913.

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Double Car Service Proposed for $12,000,000 Structure.

Double street car loops operating over W. 9th street and E. 9th street will furnish car service to Cleveland's proposed new $12,000,000 union passenger station at the foot of E. 3d street.

Preliminary plans were submitted to Mayor Baker yesterday by Thomas Sidlo, secretary to Street Railway Commissioner Witt, and Engineer Joseph Alexander. The plans will be considered by supervising architects of the city group plan commission and architects and engineers of the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads at a meeting in New York, July 30. Sketches showing the front elevation of the depot and elevations and approaches will also be taken up at that time.

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Al Rodway, chairman of the republican central committee, asserted Thursday no candidate would be indorsed by the leaders of his party, and that the committee of which he is the head wouldn't meet until the final day for filing nomination papers.

Backers of Mayor Baker declared Thursday his platform this fall most likely would be his record the last two years.

Bull moose will wage their fight on Baker on his record.

Both Harry L. Davis and John J. Sullivan have withdrawn from the mayoralty race, figuring that without a coalition between bull moose and republicans the race would be futile against Baker.

Miner G. Norton is expected to be the only other possible candidate for the republican nomination, if McKisson refuses to make the fight.

FRENCH'S PLAN FOR CITY BONDS GETS APPROVAL

Mayor Baker and Councilmen Believe Neighborhood Sales Would Help.

Councilman Harry L. French's scheme for selling municipal bonds to citizens received impetus Thursday when Dr. A. V. Fried, 8340 Buckeye-rd, notified French he would invest $1000 in bonds for a comfort station in the sixteenth ward.

French's plan, which is to finance community improvements by selling the bonds direct to the citizens chiefly interested, also inspired Councilman Charles Marquard, fourth ward, and Councilman William J. Horrigan, eighth ward, to start similar undertakings. Marquard and Horrigan said they would try to persuade business men to buy bonds for bathhouses needed in their wards.

The theory is that although municipal bonds are not very desirable as an investment, owing to the 1 per cent tax upon them, business men will see big returns for them in another way. It will improve their respective communities and build up business.

"I expect to get sufficient promises by Sunday to insure a comfort station that will cost $12,000 or more," said French. "There are several wealthy men and business concerns that will be glad to furnish backing. Then it will only be necessary for the city to advertise for buyers."

"I've tried for two years to get a bathhouse somewhere in the vicinity of W. 25th-st and Lorainav," said Councilman Horrigan. "Once I thought it was a winner, but something happened. This scheme may be the means of getting what thousands of people need. The Clark-st bathhouse is overcrowded, and many wait until they are tired out and go home disappointed."

Councilman John Andrews said the scheme might solve many of Cleveland's financial difficulties.

Server Springborn said community improvements are being constantly abandoned through lack of funds, and that the French plan may be the salvation of many deserving projects.

Mayor Baker is for it.

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Leader-

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Plain Dealer

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Mayor Delivers Address to Municipal League in Sandusky.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.

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Baker advised Sanduskians to vote for a municipal light bond issue next Wednesday, providing they are sure that conditions warrant. Home rule, he said, is very desirable, if the present plan of government is unsatisfactory.

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"I was under the impression that Mayor Baker favored the horticultural building," said Stolte yesterday. "I do not understand why he vetoed it. He did not give me an opportunity to explain the purpose of the resolution."

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It is a great pleasure for me to comply with this direction, for the improvement is of vital importance not only to the prevention of floods in the locality of the improvement but also to a proper accessibility to the Great Lakes of a very large and constantly growing manufacturing section of this city along the Cuyahoga river valley.

On behalf of the city of Cleveland, I, therefore, offer to the United States government, through you, the co-operation of the city of Cleveland in the making of this improvement to the extent of paying 50 per cent. of the cost thereof.

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These amendments will not be completed before ten days. New estimates will have to be prepared.

The present ordinance places the total cost of the project at $2,900,000. If the changes proposed by Newell are agreed to by the council the cost will be increased considerably.

The city has $915,000 available for grade crossing purposes.

TWO DIE FROM SHOCK

Just short of two days after it had been revived the subject of the experiment died. Dr. Eastman at once announced that the animal had died from lack of nutrition, and that its death in no way impaired the value of his experiment to science.

as lively as ever.

Members of the police department captured the animal.

A few moments after his escape pedestrians were terrorized when the gigantic monkey ran through the streets of the west end. Hundreds fled at his approach and a riot alarm was sent to police headquarters.

HUNDREDS IN PANIC AS APE ESCAPES ZOO

LIMA, O., July 24.—Fred L. Loescher, superintendent of the city park, was rescued from the clutch of a wild ape after being choked nearly to death today. The ape had broken his cage at the park menagerie.

Jan. July-25-1913.

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avenue. Doan 2205.

OLDSMOBILE, 5-pass., 40-h. p. car. Good condition. Gabriel horn, $450. 1051? Euclid

1169 E. 105th. Eddy 2068.

5-PASS. Ford, fully equipped, in fine cond.; quick sale, $400. Tacoma Auto Service Co.,

Co., 404 Prospect N. W.

ing, quick service. Standard Wagon & Auto

AUTO painting, body building and remodeling.

2499 E. 9th. L. Marshman, mgr.

E. 9th—Lamps and radiators repaired. C.

AMERICAN Auto Sheet Metal Works, 2242

Exchange. 1611 Prospect. North 2046.

Magnetos charged. 1611 Prospect. Battleries recharged and coils repaired; Bissinger's Magneto

Garage, 2112 E. 55th st. East 2500 J.

ONE Overland 5-pass., for sale cheap; just rebuilt by factory; one 5-pass. Buick. Allisond

Ehrhard-Nash Co., 2167 E. 24 st. Main 3334.

WELDING EXPERTS Any metal. Guaranteed.

East 3352.

boats, cheap. J. Belcht, 7900 Wade Park ave.

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Several other like meetings, at which instructions will be given out, will be held before the primaries.

Friends of H. T. Walker, Republican, 2298 E. 93d street, former vice mayor, were pleased to hear he had entered the race for councilman from the Nineteenth ward yesterday. In this ward William Stole, Democrat, succeeded W. J. Shaw when the latter was made a Republican member of the board of review. Mr. Walker also served in the council and was well liked. As vice mayor he was several times satisfactorily mayor pro tem. of Cleveland.

Councilmanic Candidates.

Progressive councilmanic candidates who obtained petitions were Albert J. Snodgrass, 1440 W. 50th street, Third ward, and Paul J. Schwan, Jr., 1486 E. 55th street, Twenty-third ward. W. B. Woods, 1765 E. 89th street, and W. S. FitzGerald, 3206 Prospect avenue, Republican members of the council, will seek re-election in the Twentieth and Eleventh wards, respectively.

Virgil J. Terrell, 4208 Clinton avenue, endorsed for municipal judge by the Democratic organization, yesterday began the circulation of petitions. T. A. Masterson, 7306 Hermann avenue, Democratic "insurgent" from the Third ward who has waged a bitter fight against Mayor Baker for a year and a half, yesterday obtained nominating petitions for councilman.

Friends of Herman Durre, 9801 Madison avenue, will take out nominating petitions for his candidacy as Democratic councilman from the First ward in the morning.

No Decision by Hatton.

Formal notification to Professor A. R. Hatton that he had been asked to become the candidate for the Progressive party nomination for mayor may be waived, inasmuch as he was present at the meeting when a committee was named to request him to run at the primaries.

Chairman Farquharson of the notification committee, expected to receive a reply from the professor yesterday, but was disappointed. Mr. Hatton said he had not decided and might not do so for several days. He conferred yesterday with a number of personal and political friends regarding the matter.

A. N. Rodway, chairman of the Republican executive committee, said the Republican organization will make no primary slate and that the committee will not meet until the last day set for the filing of the nominating petitions.

The first candidate for mayor of Lakewood under the new city charter adopted there, came with the entry of Clayton Tyler, Republican. H. R. Sanborn took out petitions for the Progressive party nomination for vice-mayor of East Cleveland.

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The cost of straightening the lower bend, exclusive of the Mahoning bend project, will cost $3,100,000.

JUST WHAT HIS ENEMIES SAY OF MAYOR BAKER

They just ain't no sich thing as fame more than five blocks from where a man lives.

A long time ago a young child of the male persuasion saw the light of day. In due course of time he was christened and people began to know him as Newton Diehl Baker. His ma and pa were proud of him, as all mas and pas are.

Newton Diehl Baker, like other boys, grew up. He began to get his name in the papers and his friends began to call him Newty. All at once Newty came to the conclusion that he was the big noise in Cleveland, Newburg, Bratenahl and other parts of the universe. So he went and got himself elected mayor.

His fame spread. He got his name into the Akron papers and once a New York paper referred to him in a long list headed "Other Mayors Elected."

Newty, now Mayor Newton D. Baker, was sure he had arrived.

Friday his dream was shattered. And Sandusky did it.

Ever since Cleveland began worrying about a charter Baker has had a severe attack of charteritis. He went to Sandusky to tell the people where you change to go to Cedar Point how to run their town. He was hippodromed in this wise:

"Mayor N. G. Baker of Cleveland will speak tonight."

Of course it's only a mistake in initials but when these letters come back to you on the back of a check you feel mighty cheap, don't you?

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News. July-26-1913.

MAYOR SEES NEED OF AID FOR YOUNG

Baker Will Urge Vocational Guidance Bureau Before City Council Retires.

Hopes to Help Immigrants and Boys Leaving School Before Jan. 1.

Mayor Baker said yesterday he would take steps to pave the way before the present city council retires for the vocational guidance bureau, to be instituted under the new charter Jan. 1.

"The charter provides for establishment of a free employment office," Mr. Baker said, "and it seems to me, with the aid of the persons who will serve on the advisory board without compensation, much can be accomplished in furthering the vocational guidance of immigrants, strangers and young people leaving school.

"I shall take steps to have the committee appointed, which shall work in co-operation with the commissioner of employment in this matter, so that the way will be prepared for its operation Jan. 1."

The executive committee of the vocational guidance committee formed from several interested organizations, prepared several resolutions which were presented to the mayor, providing for the appointment of a deputy commissioner, and an assistant whose chief duties would be to guide minors into proper vocations and to assist in securing positions for them.

According to the resolutions these officials would co-operate with the commissioner of publicity and research in securing industrial and educational data to aid the vocational guidance plan and to place these facts before public schools and all organizations directing young people.

The members of the committee furthering this plan are Secretary R. E. Lewis of the Y. M. C. A., Juvenile Court Judge G. S. Addams, Prof. J. M. Telleen, Prof. C. C. Arbuthnot, Miss Myrta Jones, Assistant Superintendent of Schools B U. Rannells and F. C. Osborn.

The chief object of the vocational bureau will be to bridge the gulf between the schools and the city and to conserve the youth of the city. If Cleveland adopts this plan it will be the first city in the country to take such official action.

The plan will point the way for the commission, appointed by Gov. James M. Cox, to investigate the problem how to span the gap between the state and public education in Ohio.

Statistics show that 74 per cent. of schoolboys leave school before finishing the eighth grade and that 90 per cent. between the ages of 14 and 16 engage in work which will not pay them much more than $10 a week when they become adults.

The bureau would do more than place applicants in positions. It also would act in an advisory capacity in guiding them into fields of work fitting their desires and capabilities.

CITY FAILS TO UNVEIL FOUNT

Although city officials have been loudly eulogizing Tom L. Johnson on every appropriate occasion, they have failed to take the trouble to visit Library park long enough to unveil a memorial fountain paid for by subscriptions from hundreds of West-siders, Miss Matilda Salen charged Saturday.

"There are thousands of people disappointed," said Miss Salen, 1988 Fulton-rd. "Friday was the anniversary of the day Mayor Tom tore up the Fulton-rd tracks. People out here expected the fountain surely would be unveiled. Others declared Mayor Baker and council should have arranged to make possible the exercises on July 18, Johnson's birthday, or on Cleveland day, July 22.

Miss Salen also declared the city has forgotten all about its offer to build a basin for the fountain, although the money has been voted.

Councilman Horrigan introduced a resolution June 30, calling on Server Springborn to select a site for the monument. Springborn named Library park and turned the matter over to Park Superintendent Alber, who a few days later gave the plans to A. W. Zeziger, construction engineer. Zesiger said Saturday he had been delayed in the work.

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July-26-1913.

McGINTY LOVES SILKTIME, TOO; WANTS IT KNOWN

The Hon. James J. McGinty, councilman from the Ninth ward, was provoked Saturday. Oh, quite provoked, he was.

"The impression," said the Hon. James J., "has been given out that I have arranged for a concert of ragtime music only, Sunday night at Central avenue and Ontario street. I wish to correct this. My constituents and myself are lovers of grand opera, but we also are fond of popular music, interspersed occasionally with a ragtime composition.

"The program, to be given by Wallace's orchestra, includes selections from grand opera, a bit of ragtime, popular and sentimental music. Please quote me to this effect, because I feel that an injustice has been done to myself and constituents."

McGinty said a delegation of voters in his ward may visit Mayor Baker Saturday to try to persuade him to reconsider his decision not to attend the concert.

McGinty said he had received a letter from a Warren citizen, congratulating him on his courage in arranging a concert of popular music.

"A Wonderful Success"

MAYOR BAKER is reported as having told the people of Sandusky that municipal ownership has proved a "wonderful success in Cleveland" by reason of the people's "sincere belief" in it.

They are having a lively campaign in Sandusky over a $200,000 bond issue for a municipal light plant. One of the arguments against it is that the city's filtration plant, constructed under municipal methods, cost some three times what it was expected to cost or ought to cost. Its advocates, who imported Mr. Baker to address a mass meeting, urge the usual argument that municipal competition will reduce rates.

It was a municipal light plant mass meeting; it is fair to presume that the mayor's references to municipal ownership related to electric light plants. Cleveland has operated two outlying light plants for several years in a small way, perhaps with more or less success. But as there is certainly nothing wonderful about these, we must conclude that THE MAYOR REFERRED TO THE PROPOSED $2,000,000 PLANT AS HAVING "PROVEN SUCCESSFUL IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE."

These are the facts about that: In 1911, after a sudden and short campaign, a majority of Clevelanders, undoubtedly influenced by a "sincere belief" in WHAT THEY HAD BEEN TOLD, voted the $2,000,000 bond issue. So hastily and informally was the question brought to vote that the validity of the bonds is doubtful. The city council voted another issue of $500,000. Work on the excavation for the plant was begun by a contractor and continued by the city under the direct labor plan in a slow and costly manner. As no private investor or business concern would touch the bonds, the city sinking fund commission bought $500,000 worth FOR POLITICAL REASONS WITH MONEY RAISED BY TAXATION TO PAY THE CITY DEBTS, the purpose being to enable the city administration to let contracts for structural steel work on the building and so MAKE A CAMPAIGN SHOWING. The sinking fund commission is prevented by the courts from helping out with further juggling of the public debt-paying funds. AFTER TWO YEARS THE $2,500,000 PLANT IS STILL FAR FROM COMPLETION AND NOBODY KNOWS WHEN IT WILL BEGIN TO REDUCE RATES BY MUNICIPAL COMPETITION, IF EVER.

The "sincere belief" of Clevelanders in municipal ownership as conducted by Mr. Baker's administration is NOT WHAT IT ONCE WAS. The mayor is perhaps NOT STRICTLY ACCURATE in saying they "ARE NOW VERY ENTHUSIASTIC" over it. But we would not accuse him of exaggeration in calling it a "wonderful success." Possibly it is FROM HIS POINT OF VIEW. It has already enabled him to SPEND LARGE SUMS FOR DIRECT LABOR. CERTAINLY IT WAS "SUCCESSFUL IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE" IN BRINGING ABOUT HIS ELECTION.

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Friday-25-1913. July-25-1913.

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It is a great pleasure for me to comply with this direction, for the improvement is of vital importance not only to the prevention of floods in the locality of the improvement but also to a proper accessibility to the Great Lakes of a very large and constantly growing manufacturing section of this city along the Cuyahoga river valley.

On behalf of the city of Cleveland you

ONE 1-pass. touring car, 1 roadster, to be ... order, $125. Dean 609-W. 1683 E. 84th.

FIVE passenger touring car, good running condition, $300. Can be seen at 1769 E. 89th st.

RAUCH & LANG electric in first-class condition. Hutchinson Co., 230 Prospect N. W.

FENDERS, hoods, gas tanks, repairs. Buntmont ave.

HAVE imp. mach. for boring cyl.; mating piston and rings. Cobb's Mach. Wks., Vermont ave.

EATTERIES recharged, 30c. R. C. HULL ELECTRIC CO., North 1819. 1230 Euclid.

FOR SALE—Ranch & Lang electric victoria; 1st class condition, $300. Can be seen at 1769 E. 89th st.

BAKER electric stanhope, with charging plant; reasonable. The Fred Van Electric Co., 2021 E. 82d st.

OLDSMOBILE, 5-pass., 40-h. p. car, good condition. Gabriel horn, $450. 10519 Euclid avenue. Dean 2205.

5-PASS. Ford, fully equipped, in fine condition; quick sale, $400. Tacoma Auto Service Co., 1169 E. 105th. Eddy 2065.

AUTO painting, body building and remodeling, quick service. Standard Wagon & Auto Co., 404 Prospect N. W.

AMERICAN Auto Sheet Metal Works, 2242 E. 9th—Lamps and radiators repaired. C. 2499 R. L. Marshman, mgr.

Magnetos charged. 1611 Prospect. North 2046. Exchange, and coils repaired; batteries recharged. Bissinger's Magneto Garage, 2112 E. 55th st. East 2500 J.

ONE Overland 5-pass., for sale cheap; just rebuilt by factory; one 5-pass. Buick. Allison Eberhard-Near Co., 2167 E. 2d st. Main 3338.

WELDING EXPERTS Any metal. Guaranteed. East 3562.

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The city has $915,000 available for grade crossing purposes.

TWO DIE FROM SHOCK

Members of the police department capturedthe animal.

A few moments after his escape pedestrians were terrorized when the gigantic monkey ran through the streets of the west end. Hundreds fled at his approach and a riot alarm was sent to police headquarters.

Just short of two days after it had been revived the subject of the experiment died. Dr. Eastman at once announced that the animal had died from lack of nutrition, and that its death in no way impaired the value of his experiment to science.

as lively as ever.

HUNDREDS IN PANIC AS APE ESCAPES ZOO

LIMA, O., July 24.—Fred L. Loescher, superintendent of the city park, was rescued from the clutch of a wild ape after being choked nearly to death today. The ape had broken his cage at the park menagerie.

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Several other like meetings, at which instructions will be given out, will be held before the primaries.

Friends of H. T. Walker, Republican, 2298 E. 93d street, former vice mayor, were pleased to hear he had entered the race for councilman from the Nineteenth ward yesterday. In this ward William Stole, Democrat, succeeded W. J. Shaw when the latter was made a Republican member of the board of review. Mr. Walker also served in the council and was well liked. As vice mayor he was several times satisfactorily mayor pro tem. of Cleveland.

Councilmanic Candidates.

Progressive councilmanic candidates who obtained petitions were Albert J. Snodgrass, 1440 W. 50th street, Third ward, and Paul J. Schwan, Jr., 1486 E. 55th street, Twenty-third ward. W. B. Woods, 1765 E. 89th street, and W. S. FitzGerald, 3206 Prospect avenue, Republican members of the council, will seek re-election in the Twentieth and Eleventh wards, respectively.

Virgil J. Terrell, 4208 Clinton avenue, endorsed for municipal judge by the Democratic organization, yesterday began the circulation of petitions. T. A. Masterson, 7306 Hermann avenue, Democratic "insurgent" from the Third ward who has waged a bitter fight against Mayor Baker for a year and a half, yesterday obtained nominating petitions for councilman.

Friends of Herman Durre, 9801 Madison avenue, will take out nominating petitions for his candidacy as Democratic councilman from the First ward in the morning.

No Decision by Hatton.

Formal notification to Professor A. R. Hatton that he had been asked to become the candidate for the Progressive party nomination for mayor may be waived, inasmuch as he was present at the meeting when a committee was named to request him to run at the primaries.

Chairman Farquharson of the notification committee, expected to receive a reply from the professor yesterday, but was disappointed. Mr. Hatton said he had not decided and might not do so for several days. He conferred yesterday with a number of personal and political friends regarding the matter.

A. N. Rodway, chairman of the Republican executive committee, said the Republican organization will make no primary slate and that the committee will not meet until the last day set for the filing of the nominating petitions.

The first candidate for mayor of Lakewood under the new city charter adopted there, came with the entry of Clayton Tyler, Republican. H. R. Sanborn took out petitions for the Progressive party nomination for vice-mayor of East Cleveland.

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On behalf of the city of Cleveland, I, therefore, offer to the United States government, through you, the co-operation of the city of Cleveland in the making of this improvement to the extent of paying 50 per cent. of the cost thereof.

July - 25 - 1913.

CITY OFFERS TO PAY HALF FOR FIXING THE CUYAHOGA

Mayor Baker has sent a letter to Major Charles S. Bromwell, United States engineer here, offering the city's co-operation in the lower river improvements to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost of eliminating the lower bends of the Cuyahoga river.

The report of the special committee on river straightening, which will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed among congressmen and other federal authorities, will be prefaced by Baker's letter.

The cost of straightening the lower bend, exclusive of the Mahoning bend project, will cost $3,100,000.

JUST WHAT HIS ENEMIES SAY OF MAYOR BAKER

They just ain't no sich thing as fame more than five blocks from where a man lives.

A long time ago a young child of the male persuasion saw the light of day. In due course of time he was christened and people began to know him as Newton Diehl Baker. His ma and pa were proud of him, as all mas and pas are.

Newton Diehl Baker, like other boys, grew up. He began to get his name in the papers and his friends began to call him Newty. All at once Newty came to the conclusion that he was the big noise in Cleveland, Newburg, Bratenahl and other parts of the universe. So he went and got himself elected mayor.

His fame spread. He got his name into the Akron papers and once a New York paper referred to him in a long list headed "Other Mayors Elected."

Newty, now Mayor Newton D. Baker, was sure he had arrived.

Friday his dream was shattered. And Sandusky did it.

Ever since Cleveland began worrying about a charter Baker has had a severe attack of charteritis. He went to Sandusky to tell the people where you change to go to Cedar Point how to run their town. He was hippodromed in this wise:

"Mayor N. G. Baker of Cleveland will speak tonight."

Of course it's only a mistake in initials but when these letters come back to you on the back of a check you feel mighty cheap, don't you?

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Press-
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News. July-26-1913.

MAYOR SEES NEED OF AID FOR YOUNG

Baker Will Urge Vocational Guidance Bureau Before City Council Retires.

Hopes to Help Immigrants and Boys Leaving School Before Jan. 1.

Mayor Baker said yesterday he would take steps to pave the way before the present city council retires for the vocational guidance bureau, to be instituted under the new charter Jan. 1.

"The charter provides for establishment of a free employment office," Mr. Baker said, "and it seems to me, with the aid of the persons who will serve on the advisory board without compensation, much can be accomplished in furthering the vocational guidance of immigrants, strangers and young people leaving school.

"I shall take steps to have the committee appointed, which shall work in co-operation with the commissioner of employment in this matter, so that the way will be prepared for its operation Jan. 1."

The executive committee of the vocational guidance committee formed from several interested organizations, prepared several resolutions which were presented to the mayor, providing for the appointment of a deputy commissioner, and an assistant whose chief duties would be to guide minors into proper vocations and to assist in securing positions for them.

According to the resolutions these officials would co-operate with the commissioner of publicity and research in securing industrial and educational data to aid the vocational guidance plan and to place these facts before public schools and all organizations directing young people.

The members of the committee furthering this plan are Secretary R. E. Lewis of the Y. M. C. A., Juvenile Court Judge G. S. Addams, Prof. J. M. Telleen, Prof. C. C. Arbuthnot, Miss Myrta Jones, Assistant Superintendent of Schools B U. Rannells and F. C. Osborn.

The chief object of the vocational bureau will be to bridge the gulf between the schools and the city and to conserve the youth of the city. If Cleveland adopts this plan it will be the first city in the country to take such official action.

The plan will point the way for the commission, appointed by Gov. James M. Cox, to investigate the problem how to span the gap between the state and public education in Ohio.

Statistics show that 74 per cent. of schoolboys leave school before finishing the eighth grade and that 90 per cent. between the ages of 14 and 16 engage in work which will not pay them much more than $10 a week when they become adults.

The bureau would do more than place applicants in positions. It also would act in an advisory capacity in guiding them into fields of work fitting their desires and capabilities.

CITY FAILS TO UNVEIL FOUNT

Although city officials have been loudly eulogizing Tom L. Johnson on every appropriate occasion, they have failed to take the trouble to visit Library park long enough to unveil a memorial fountain paid for by subscriptions from hundreds of West-siders, Miss Matilda Salen charged Saturday.

"There are thousands of people disappointed," said Miss Salen, 1988 Fulton-rd. "Friday was the anniversary of the day Mayor Tom tore up the Fulton-rd tracks. People out here expected the fountain surely would be unveiled. Others declared Mayor Baker and council should have arranged to make possible the exercises on July 18, Johnson's birthday, or on Cleveland day, July 22.

Miss Salen also declared the city has forgotten all about its offer to build a basin for the fountain, although the money has been voted.

Councilman Horrigan introduced a resolution June 30, calling on Server Springborn to select a site for the monument. Springborn named Library park and turned the matter over to Park Superintendent Alber, who a few days later gave the plans to A. W. Zeziger, construction engineer. Zesiger said Saturday he had been delayed in the work.

News-
July-26-1913.

McGINTY LOVES SILKTIME, TOO; WANTS IT KNOWN

The Hon. James J. McGinty, councilman from the Ninth ward, was provoked Saturday. Oh, quite provoked, he was.

"The impression," said the Hon. James J., "has been given out that I have arranged for a concert of ragtime music only, Sunday night at Central avenue and Ontario street. I wish to correct this. My constituents and myself are lovers of grand opera, but we also are fond of popular music, interspersed occasionally with a ragtime composition.

"The program, to be given by Wallace's orchestra, includes selections from grand opera, a bit of ragtime, popular and sentimental music. Please quote me to this effect, because I feel that an injustice has been done to myself and constituents."

McGinty said a delegation of voters in his ward may visit Mayor Baker Saturday to try to persuade him to reconsider his decision not to attend the concert.

McGinty said he had received a letter from a Warren citizen, congratulating him on his courage in arranging a concert of popular music.

"A Wonderful Success"

MAYOR BAKER is reported as having told the people of Sandusky that municipal ownership has proved a "wonderful success in Cleveland" by reason of the people's "sincere belief" in it.

They are having a lively campaign in Sandusky over a $200,000 bond issue for a municipal light plant. One of the arguments against it is that the city's filtration plant, constructed under municipal methods, cost some three times what it was expected to cost or ought to cost. Its advocates, who imported Mr. Baker to address a mass meeting, urge the usual argument that municipal competition will reduce rates.

It was a municipal light plant mass meeting; it is fair to presume that the mayor's references to municipal ownership related to electric light plants. Cleveland has operated two outlying light plants for several years in a small way, perhaps with more or less success. But as there is certainly nothing wonderful about these, we must conclude that THE MAYOR REFERRED TO THE PROPOSED $2,000,000 PLANT AS HAVING "PROVEN SUCCESSFUL IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE."

These are the facts about that: In 1911, after a sudden and short campaign, a majority of Clevelanders, undoubtedly influenced by a "sincere belief" in WHAT THEY HAD BEEN TOLD, voted the $2,000,000 bond issue. So hastily and informally was the question brought to vote that the validity of the bonds is doubtful. The city council voted another issue of $500,000. Work on the excavation for the plant was begun by a contractor and continued by the city under the direct labor plan in a slow and costly manner. As no private investor or business concern would touch the bonds, the city sinking fund commission bought $500,000 worth FOR POLITICAL REASONS WITH MONEY RAISED BY TAXATION TO PAY THE CITY DEBTS, the purpose being to enable the city administration to let contracts for structural steel work on the building and so MAKE A CAMPAIGN SHOWING. The sinking fund commission is prevented by the courts from helping out with further juggling of the public debt-paying funds. AFTER TWO YEARS THE $2,500,000 PLANT IS STILL FAR FROM COMPLETION AND NOBODY KNOWS WHEN IT WILL BEGIN TO REDUCE RATES BY MUNICIPAL COMPETITION, IF EVER.

The "sincere belief" of Clevelanders in municipal ownership as conducted by Mr. Baker's administration is NOT WHAT IT ONCE WAS. The mayor is perhaps NOT STRICTLY ACCURATE in saying they "ARE NOW VERY ENTHUSIASTIC" over it. But we would not accuse him of exaggeration in calling it a "wonderful success." Possibly it is FROM HIS POINT OF VIEW. It has already enabled him to SPEND LARGE SUMS FOR DIRECT LABOR. CERTAINLY IT WAS "SUCCESSFUL IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE" IN BRINGING ABOUT HIS ELECTION.

Plain Dealer - July - 27-1913.

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"We must profit by the experience of the past and make garden cities of our towns right from the start," said Hottenger.

But Paris has determined to tolerate its slums no longer, and it has just been decided to wipe out at a cost of $40,000,000 the whole quarter near the central market, known to Parisians as "Tuberculosis Island."

Birmingham, the great industrial center of the midland counties of England, and a city comparable in many ways with Cleveland, now has an ordinance which restricts the number of houses to eighteen an acre in what are called town-planned areas, and in some instances owners are not permitted to build more than twelve houses to the acre.

The head of the Birmingham town planning committee is Neville Chamberlain, second son of Joseph Chamberlain.

The Birmingham municipality is also directing where factories shall and shall not be erected, and such apparently insignificant matters as the prevailing winds are carefully considered with the object of insuring that as little smoke as possible shall envelop residential sections.

Deputations from all parts of Great Britain and Europe constantly visit Birmingham to study its housing reform methods, and the lead the midland city gives is being followed in many parts of the world.

Mews- July-29-1913.

Leader. July-28-1913.

WEST SIDE MAY TAKE BACK ITS JOHNSON FOUNT

Misses Salen Demand Glass Cover Over Statue of Girl; Mayor Says No

SAY THEY'RE THROUGH TALKING WITH HIM

Call Mass Meeting to Show City's Executive Sentiment Backs Them

Miss Matilda Salen, who led West Side school children in a campaign to collect money for the erection of a Tom L. Johnson monument in Library park, Tuesday was preparing to call a mass meeting of West Side fathers and mothers to discuss with them Mayor Baker's refusal to allow a glass case over the little marble girl which is the chief figure of the memorial. The meeting is to be held Friday or Saturday.

As a result of this meeting the West Siders may play Indian and take back their gift of the monument, putting it up at some spot over which the mayor will have no jurisdiction. The alternative is Baker's giving in.

Baker Monday told Miss Salen and her sister, Miss Charlotte, that the glass case wasn't art. The Misses Salen disagreed, and Baker appointed Architect Herman N. Matzen referee. Matzen Tuesday said it was foolish to put a glass case around the monument, and Baker has said he will act on Matzen's word.

"If we can't put it up the way we want to, we won't put it up at all," Miss Salen declares.

"If you put it up it will be without a glass case," says the mayor.

"Mr. Baker tried to make us feel like little children," Miss Matilda Salen says. "I certainly do not intend to go back for another talk with him. I will call a meeting of West Side people. He will change his mind when he finds out how they feel about it. We'll have our councilman take it up."

The Misses Salen want a glass cover to protect the statue from soft coal smoke from a nearby church chimney.

"It would turn the pure lovely thing black in a month," Miss Salen says.

SPECIAL COUNCIL TO CONSIDER GRADE WORK

Mayr Baker Tuesday said he will call a special meeting of council within 10 days to consider pressing business. The principal matter before the council is the question of elimination of Nickel Plate grade crossings between Lorain avenue and Fulton road, consideration of which will be given next Thursday at a special meeting of the council committee on grade crossings. The city has had money on hand since 1910 to pay for its share of the work. Councilmen Newell and Marquard are opposed to dead ending 11 streets between West 65th and West 75th streets, which will be necessary under the proposed plan.

They favor elimination of the grade crossings, however.

Ba[illegible] consideration also may be [illegible] Professor [illegible] selected for chief of the wee[illegible] to succeed Willis L. Mc[illegible]

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Profes[illegible] Marvin has [illegible] Dean

BAKER FAVORS OPENING PLAY SPOTS AT NIGHT

If arrangements can be made to have instructors present at city and school playgrounds after 5 o'clock, Mayor Baker is in favor of the plan proposed by Councilman McGinty to keep all playgrounds open until a later hour, he announced Tuesday.

McGinty believes that the present system of closing the grounds at 5 o'clock works a hardship on children, especially in the crowded districts. He points out that "kids" are driven to the streets, from 5 o'clock until 9 and that not only are their lives endangered by vehicles, but the street life is conducive to corrupt morals.

"I heartily agree with McGinty," said Baker, "but we cannot keep the grounds open unless we have instructors or policemen to see that order is maintained. It is next to impossible to have police present, as the traffic squad is busiest between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock. However, if arrangements can be made, we will try to keep the grounds open until at least 7 o'clock."

Superintendent Alber of the park department and Dr. E. A. Peterson of the public schools, held a conference before Peterson left for Denver. Peterson is heartily in favor of keeping the grounds open until a later hour than 5 o'clock.

GR-R-AND TIME BUFFALO CITY OFFICERS HAVE

First Round of Endurance Eating Contest Won by Ou[illegible]

Player-Piano

Men's $1.00 Laundered or Soft Shirts, made coat styles; neat patterns. Priced special at..... 79¢

Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear, long or short sleeve shirts and double-seated strap back drawers. Special Wednesday, a garment..... 39¢

Men's 25c Silk Plaited Sox, plain colors; good seconds. Very special, per pair.... 19¢

Men's 25c Mercerized Wash Four-in-Hand Ties; pretty light patterns; some have slight imperfections. Priced at..... 12½¢

Main Floor

Men's Wear

"Waite" Grass Rugs, odd sizes; 8x9 ft., 8x8-8 ft., 8x8 ft., 8x7½ ft., and 8x7 ft. Priced each, at..... $4.75

Fancy Table Oilcloth, 1¼ yards wide; slightly imperfect. Priced regularly at 25c, special, yard..... 8c

merly sold up to $4. Priced special Wed., at 98c

KOHLER PRAISES HIS RIVALS FOR LICENSE BOARD

Krause and Horn Fine Fellows and Qualified for Liquor Commission, Says Former Chief.

SEEKS PLACE ON EITHER STATE OR COUNTY BODY

Mayor's Secretary Cannot See Chance for Any but Men Organization O. K.'d.

Discussion waxed warm yesterday over the possible appointments to the new county liquor license commission, of which there are to be two from Cuyahoga county of opposite political faith.

The entry of former Chief of Police Fred Kohler by the filing of his application at Columbus, in the face of an announcement by the Democratic organization John Krause, Democratic city treasurer whose position is to be abolished, and E. W. Horn, Republican, deputy clerk of the board of elections, will receive indorsement, created most comment.

Kohler declared yesterday he was receptive to appointment to either the county or the state commission. This latter, composed of three members, is to be appointed by the Governor this week.

"John Krause and Ed Horn are both fine fellows and qualified for the position," said Kohler generously. "I would like a position on either commission if there is a chance."

W. J. Murphy, secretary to the Democratic committee and to Mayor Baker, said he did not think there was a chance.

"The organization's indorsement of Krause and Horn is final," declared Murphy. "I do not believe there is a chance of Cuyahoga county being represented on the state commission."

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"Mr. Baker tried to make us feel like little children," Miss Matilda Salen says. "I certainly do not intend to go back for another talk with him. I will call a meeting of West Side people. He will change his mind when he finds out how they feel about it. We'll have our councilman take it up."

The Misses Salen want a glass cover to protect the statue from soft coal smoke from a nearby church chimney.

"It would turn the pure lovely thing black in a month," Miss Salen says.

SPECIAL COUNCIL TO CONSIDER GRADE WORK

Mayr Baker Tuesday said he will call a special meeting of council within 10 days to consider pressing business. The principal matter before the council is the question of elimination of Nickel Plate grade crossings between Lorain avenue and Fulton road, consideration of which will be given next Thursday at a special meeting of the council committee on grade crossings. The city has had money on hand since 1910 to pay for its share of the work. Councilmen Newell and Marquard are opposed to dead ending 11 streets between West 65th and West 76th streets, which will be necessary under the proposed plan.

They favor elimination of the grade crossings, however.

Ba[illegible] consideration also may be [illegible] Professor Dean to succeed Willis L. Mc[illegible] or selected for chief of the wea[illegible] par[illegible]

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Profes[illegible] sor Charles F. Marvin has [illegible]

BAKER FAVORS OPENING PLAY SPOTS AT NIGHT

If arrangements can be made to have instructors present at city and school playgrounds after 5 o'clock, Mayor Baker is in favor of the plan proposed by Councilman McGinty to keep all playgrounds open until a later hour, he announced Tuesday.

McGinty believes that the present system of closing the grounds at 5 o'clock works a hardship on children, especially in the crowded districts. He points out that "kids" are driven to the streets, from 5 o'clock until 9 and that not only are their lives endangered by vehicles, but the street life is conducive to corrupt morals.

"I heartily agree with McGinty," said Baker, "but we cannot keep the grounds open unless we have instructors or policemen to see that order is maintained. It is next to impossible to have police present, as the traffic squad is busiest between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock. However, if arrangements can be made, we will try to keep the grounds open until at least 7 o'clock."

Superintendent Alber of the park department and Dr. E. A. Peterson of the public schools, held a conference before Peterson left for Denver. Peterson is heartily in favor of keeping the grounds open until a later hour than 5 o'clock.

GR-R-AND TIME BUFFALO CITY OFFICERS HAVE

First Round of Endurance Eating Contest Won by Our Own Councilman Marquard

VISITORS HERE TO GET SOME UP-TO-DATE IDEAS

Visit Everything Cleveland Has to Show in Way of Municipal Activities

As the long caravan of autos wound into the drive leading toward Cleveland's palatial poorhouse at Warrensville Tuesday, a high tenor voice—husky, but nevertheless still a tenor—rose above the whir of machines and across the hills was wafted the refrain:

"We won't go
'Till the roosters crow,
F'r home ain't nothin' like this."

The voice emanated from the husky frame of Councilman Henry Luippold of Buffalo, with 21 other councilmen, city officials and others from Buffalo, who were spending the day in Cleveland as guests of the local city council.

Have Gr-r-and Time

"'Tis a gr-r-and time we're having, indeed," observed John P. Sullivan, who has been a councilman for something like 25 years and is marshal of the Democratic forces in Buffalo.

Councilman Sullivan was entirely correct in his observations. The Clevelanders added to the Buffalonians, made the party 125 strong, and they outdid themselves in trying to reciprocate for the party given by Buffalo's council earlier in the month. They started from the Seeandbee at 6:30, breakfasted on the Hollenden veranda, motored to Warrensville city farms after inspecting the West Side market and seeing municipal dance halls, baseball diamonds, etc., visited the garbage disposal plant, ate lunch at the city farms, listened to short talks by Mayor Baker, Director Springborn and Charities Director Cooley, and were to return to the city late in the afternoon to dine at the Statler. The party is booked to return to Buffalo by boat Tuesday night.

Eating Contest Is On

"I think the main points of interest to us are the garbage disposal plant, street cleaning and correction farm," said Richard C. O'Keefe, secretary of the Buffalo chamber of commerce. "Our garbage is disposed of by contract. We want to take back with us any new ideas Cleveland may give to a great and growing sister city of 500,000."

A rivalry between Councilman Henry Luippold, the sweet singer of Buffalo and Councilman Charley Marquard of Cleveland which sprang up in Buffalo, was renewed Wednesday for the long distance and capacity eating records. Luippold lost on points to Marquard in the early contest Wednesday, each getting away with three cantaloupes, four orders of scrambled eggs with minced ham, eight lamb chops, four cups of coffee and eight stacks of batter cakes. But Judges Councilman Jimmy McGinty and George W. Smith of the Lackawanna Steel Company, Buffalo, declared Marquard winner of the first round because his lamb chop bones showed more polish than Luippold's.

The battle was to be renewed at Warrensville in a soup drinking contest at noon and in the evening a bout with seidels as weapons.

KOHLER PRAISES HIS RIVALS FOR LICENSE BOARD

Krause and Horn Fine Fellows and Qualified for Liquor Commission, Says Former Chief.

SEEKS PLACE ON EITHER STATE OR COUNTY BODY

Mayor's Secretary Cannot See Chance for Any but Men Organization O. K.'d.

Discussion waxed warm yesterday over the possible appointments to the new county liquor license commission, of which there are to be two from Cuyahoga county of opposite political faith.

The entry of former Chief of Police Fred Kohler by the filing of his application at Columbus, in the face of an announcement by the Democratic organization John Krause, Democratic city treasurer whose position is to be abolished, and E. W. Horn, Republican, deputy clerk of the board of elections, will receive indorsement, created most comment.

Kohler declared yesterday he was receptive to appointment to either the county or the state commission. This latter, composed of three members, is to be appointed by the Governor this week.

"John Krause and Ed Horn are both fine fellows and qualified for the position," said Kohler generously. "I would like a position on either commission if there is a chance."

W. J. Murphy, secretary to the Democratic committee and to Mayor Baker, said he did not think there was a chance.

"The organization's indorsement of Krause and Horn is final," declared Murphy. "I do not believe there is a chance of Cuyahoga county being represented on the state commission."

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Bull Moose or Bull Mouse?

PERSONS planning to be out of town through the mayoralty campaign this fall should change their plans. It'll be a show worth seeing.

Not since Theodore Burton hurled "Jacta est alea" at Tom Johnson's head has there been the promise of so much political joy in Cleveland.

Candidate Newton Baker unquestionably would have been a college professor if he hadn't taken it into his head to be a lawyer. Candidate Hatton is a college professor in fact, tutoring the young at W. R. U. They'll be slamming each other in Sanscrit before election, providing either of them is acquainted with Sanscrit. If not, the very least we may expect is Greek. A joint debate between them will be a liberal education in itself.

Baker hardly can decline a challenge to debate with Hatton on the ground he named for refusing to debate ex-candidate McKisson—that "such a debate would not add to the general information."

To offset the academic Baker and the equally academic Hatton comes word that William F. Eirick, better known as Bill, is to be the republican nominee. Eirick is not academic. Nevertheless, there is no reason to doubt that he will add much to the real pleasures of the campaign.

From the public viewpoint, it is unfortunate that the three are lined up as democratic, bull moose and republican candidates. The people, when they approved the new charter which Baker and Hatton helped to draw, voted against partisan elections. Baker, however, first caused it to be known that municipal elections in Cleveland will be partisan this year so far as the democratic organization is concerned, and there was little left for bull moose and republicans to do but follow suit.

The outcome will be interesting. With the issues drawn on partisan lines, Cleveland will find out whether the bull moose of 1913 is the bull moose of 1912. Last year it ran a close second to the democratic donkey and very far ahead of the lamed republican elephant.

If the bull moose, adhering to its policies set forth in 1912, takes a permanent place in this community as a force for progress it will be well for the public.

BAKER WANTS U. S. TO REMODEL HOSPITAL

Mayor Baker and Server Springborn may ask the government to remodel Marine hospital, Lakeside-av and E. Ninth-st, so the view of public buildings along the lake front won't be impaired.

In its present condition the hospital is an eyesore, Baker and Springborn declare. Unless rebuilt or torn down it will spoil what Baker calls "muny row," consisting of the new courthouse, city hall, Lakeside hospital and high pressure pumping station, and the new union station and E. Ninth-st muny piers, to be built.

WILL PROTECT STATUE DESPITE BAKER'S SHOCK

Promoters of Tom Johnson Memorial Insist on Enclosing It in Glass Cover.

The city will have to accept the Tom L. Johnson memorial statue of a little girl, which is to stand in Library Park, just as the donors wish to present it, no matter whether Mayor Baker's sense of the artistic is shocked at the suggestion that it be glass covered to protect it from turning black.

This was the sense of a meeting of the leaders in the movement who raised the money for the statue from among West Side school children. The meeting was held last night at the home of Miss Matilda Salen. A mass meeting is planned by Miss Salen to be held later in the week to express more fully the sentiment of the West Side.

ATTENDS DEPOT MEETING.

Mayor Baker will leave Cleveland for New York this evening to attend another union depot conference.

At this meeting general plans will be submitted by D. H. Burnham & Co. of Chicago showing the new elevation tentatively agreed to at the previous meeting.

The group plan commission will take final action at tomorrow's meeting as Member Arnold W. Brunner will leave for Europe the following day.

MAYOR TO DRAFT LAWS

Will Prepare for Reorganizing City Departments.

Mayor Baker will spend his summer in the preparation of the series of ordinances that must be passed before the departmental reorganizations authorized by the city charter become effective. The new ordinances, in the opinion of the mayor, can be passed by the present council, but none will be effective before Jan. 1.

"City Solicitor Wilcox and I will get right at this work," said the mayor yesterday. "I want to keep at this work until Oct. 1. I do not intend to take part in any campaign work before then."

Under the charter, the auditor, treasurer and city solicitor are appointed by the mayor and are members of the board of control. The charter also creates a number of departments. The public welfare department is one that will be given considerable attention in the preparation of legislation.

City Auditor Thomas Coughlin suggested to Mayor Baker yesterday that the right of the city under its charter to establish a form for annual reports and appropriation ordinances that is not prepared by the state department of accounting may be questioned. The city auditor will meet Joseph Tracy of Columbus, chief of the state bureau of accounting, to discuss this question.

WANT GIRL PUT IN GLASS

Misses Salen Object to Figure on Fountain Being Unprotected.

Unless Mayor Baker allows a glass case to be placed over the marble figure of the little girl that is to be the chief feature of the Johnson memorial fountain planned for Library park, the memorial may not be put in place.

The plan of putting a glass about the figure to protect it was proposed to Mayor Baker yesterday by the Misses Charlotte and Matilda Salen and the mayor expressed the belief that it would not be artistic. It was finally suggested by him that the matter be left in the hands of Architect Herman N. Matzen, but Miss Matilda Salen said last evening that the glass covering would be insisted upon.

Funds for the monument were collected by West Side children.

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BAKER'S RE-ELECTION IS OPPOSED BY LABOR

Federation Adopts Resolution Denouncing Mayor as Unfair for Not Closing Barber Shops Sundays.

Charging Mayor Baker is unfair to organized labor, the Cleveland Federation of Labor went on record last night as opposing his re-election. Delegates charged he has refused both to enforce the Sunday closing law for barbershops and to reduce the working day for policemen from ten to eight hours.

In declaring the mayor unfair the organization concurred in a resolution submitted by the union barbers. President Hahn instructed the legislative committee to make a second attempt to force the mayor to grant the policemen an eight-hour day and told the committee to compel the chief executive to give a final answer on the appeal.

The Federation decided to invite the mayor to speak at the Labor day exercises in Luna Park and to have his political opponents, Professor A. R. Hatton and Harry L. Davis, on the ground to reply to his statements. The anti-Baker sentiment came to the surface when delegates from the journeymen barbers' local union presented a resolution adopted by that organization condemning the city's chief executive for refusing to enforce the law requiring barber shops to keep closed on Sundays, and opposing his re-election.

Barbers stated the vigilance committee of the union had caused a score or more of arrests of barber shop proprietors for remaining open on Sundays, but that municipal court judges had persistently suspended sentences. They said a personal appeal had been made to the mayor without result.

The federation voted to concur in the resolution and a committee of five was appointed to call on Mayor Baker and demand that action by taken.

Acting for the street railway employees, the organization voted to present to the city council, street railway commission and street railway officials, figures showing an injustice is being done motormen and conductors by giving them running schedules that make them stay on duty from two to six hours a day longer than they are paid for.

The organization indorsed Lewis Babb, former secretary of the carpenters' district council, for the position of chief carpenter at the court house.

The Johnson Memorial

To the Editor of The News:—It looks to the writer that Mayor Baker is showing very little gratitude to Tom Johnson when he does not manage to find the small sum needed to make the basin for the Johnson memorial fountain. Everyone knows it was because he was a protege of Tom Johnson that he now is mayor.

It seems queer that money for high-priced experts and many other projects can be obtained easily and still the finances of the present administration are in such a way that he must put off such a commendable thing as this.

He says he will attend to it soon. Isn't it a fact that his slogan must be "not to do today what can be put off for tomorrow?"

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BAKER WON'T TAKE VACATION

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It was officially announced at the City Hall Thursday that Baker will not take his contemplated trip to Europe. In fact, he won't take any vacation, his secretary, W. J. Murphy, said. Baker hasn't taken a vacation since assuming the mayoralty, and Wednesday was the first business day Murphy took a lay-off.

Press-July-31-1913. News-July-31-

MISS SALEN INSISTS ON GLASS CASE

Miss Matilda Salen and her sister, Miss Charlotte Salen, want a glass case erected around the memorial statue which is to surmount the (proposed) fountain to Tom L. Johnson, some day to be erected in Library park, Fulton-rd.

Philip Binz, proprietor of a monument works on W. 25th-st, laughs at the idea of a glass case. "I suppose it's to keep the weather from wearing the marble away," said Binz. "Well, they don't need to worry about that. The statue is 15 years old, and five of those years it stood in my back yard. The weather hasn't hurt it any."

But Miss Matilda Salen says she first saw the statue under glass, and it looked so well that way that she doesn't want it any other way.

Director Springborn's suggestion that the statue be placed in the doorway of the Fulton-rd library is hooted by the Misses Salen.

"Why, anybody should know," said Miss Charlotte, "that to put it there would totally spoil the significance of it. It must stand on the spot in the park where Mr. Johnson stood when he spoke.

"And it ought to be under glass."

CHARGE DEMS USE LIQUOR LAW TO FORCE VOTES

Baptist Brotherhood Likely to Enter Mayoralty War Backing Hatton

SAY LICENSE THREAT IS USED TO CLUB SUPPORT

Enforcement of Midnight and Sunday Closing to Be Organization's Leading Plank

The Baptist Brotherhood is considering the advisability of jumping into the three-cornered mayoralty fight on its issue of enforcement of the Sunday and midnight closing law.

President John A. Chamberlain of the Brotherhood declined to discuss the subject Thursday, but admitted that the organization's attitude will be decided at a meeting within a few days.

Accuses Dem. Machine

Chamberlain made the charge that the Democratic organization is busy now making political capital out of the liquor license provision which makes the new saloon licenses effective November 20, just two weeks after election.

He pointed out that from 500 to 800 Cleveland saloons must go under the new law, and charges that the Democrats who control the state and county licensing boards are using their power to grant licenses to whip candidates for licenses in line for them this fall.

Back Hatton or Nobody

The Brotherhood, if it enters the fight, will back Professor A. R. Hatton, Progressive candidate, who is preparing to make a law enforcement campaign against Mayor Baker, who criticised the Brotherhood for prosecuting saloon keepers before Mayor McQuigg of East Cleveland, after Baker had refused to act in Cleveland.

In its campaign during the last year the Brotherhood has secured conviction of 60 saloon keepers for Sunday violations. The cases all have been tried before McQuigg. Under the new license law it will be impossible to carry these cases outside the municipality in which the alleged violation occurs.

The Democratic organization has taken a lively interest in the selection of the two members of the license board for Cuyahoga county. The executive committee has indorsed City Treasurer John Krause and Deputy Election Clerk E. W. Horn. It is expected they will be named early next month.

Lots of Talk Coming

There will be no scarcity of talk in the campaign. Democrats, Republicans and Progressives will treat the public to three weeks of high-grade tent oratory.

As usual Mayor Baker will be the talking headliner for the Democrats. In fact he is expected to lead the entire field, as his oratory is conceded to be wonderful.

Supporting Baker will be Charities ...ber will talk uplift, ...elts. *First floor*

In the lot are voiles and batistes and a few Norfolk styles with pat

priced from $1 to $2.

first-floor octagon—formerly 75c each have been added to t

Odds-and-ends of waists a

GOOD WAISTS 75c

sonably priced for the quality ... fashionably cut and very re

—women's sizes.

There's a slight variation in th style of each, but both open on th side-front. *Second floor*

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Supporting Baker will be Charities Director Cooley, who will talk uplift, and Traction Commissioner Witt, who will poke fun at the opposition.

Paul Howland and W. H. Boyd are expected to do the heavy work for the Republicans. Candidate Harry L. Davis is not an orator, and he will not attempt any Demosthenes acts. Councilmen W. S. Fitzgerald and W. B. Woods will attack the Baker administration as one of inefficiency and inaction. They will call attention to the alleged money-spending proclivities of Baker and his alleged pensioning of A. B. duPont.

Hatton May Ask Debate

Professor Hatton will be his own chief speaker. He probably will demand a debate with Baker. D. E. Morgan and Walter L. Flory may take part in the Progressive speaking campaign.

Apparently Mayor Baker, who drafted the nonprimary and preferential voting features of the new charter, believes they are going to be knocked out by the supreme court. He and his advisers are preparing to put the Democratic ticket in the field by a primary September 2.

The other parties are following suit. Petitions to get on the primary ballot must be filed by Saturday night.

Indications were Tuesday the mayoralty primary will be mere form, as it seems unlikely that Baker, Davis or Hatton will have any opposition in their own parties. There will be contests for several of the Republican and Democratic councilmanic places.

Chairman A. N. Rodway said Thursday he does not think the Republican committee will meet until after the primary. Davis is expected to make a statement of his position next week.

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'PUT FOUNT IN LIBRARY.'

'Children Could See Johnson Memorial,' Says Springborn.

Placing of the Johnson memorial fountain in the entranceway of the West Side library will be suggested to Mayor Baker and City Librarian W. H. Brett by Public Service Director W. J. Springborn.

In his opinion the marble figure will remain in better condition if kept inside the building than if allowed to stand at the outer edge of Library park, as suggested by the Misses Charlotte and Matilda Salen. At a meeting with Mayor Baker recently the Misses Salen suggested that it be kept beneath a glass case.

"I don't believe that the case would last a day," said Director Springborn yesterday. "Boys would throw stones at it. The marble figure would look better in the entranceway of the library. The children of the West Side collected for it. They use the library extensively and they would see it if it was placed in the library."

SETTLE PROBLEM OF DEPOT TRACKS

Mayor and Railroad Men Decide on Union Station Levels.

Akers & Folkman Name Cruise Committee---Strike Vote West.

Union depot grade questions were settled at a meeting of city and railroad officials yesterday in the office of Architect Arnold Brunner in New Y... The meeting was attended by Ma... Baker.

Tracks will be twenty-three ... above the lake level, platforms fo... five feet above the same level. ... mall is sixty-seven feet above the le... of the lake. Representatives of D. ... Burnham & Co. of Chicago and me... bers of the group plan commission w... at the meeting. Following the meet... Mayor Baker said:

"The meeting was held to settle c... tain technical questions. There was ... exhibit of plans, for that would ha... been impossible. They are not yet ... cided on. A discussion was held of t... main architectural features of the e... vation of the building on the mall a... several suggestions were presented ... D. H. Urnham. In a general way t... main features were decided on, b... nothing approaching a completed d... sign is ready. I can safely promi... that as soon as a design is complete... it will be placed on exhibition in Clev... land, so that the people may see wha... the railroads propose to build."

The meeting began at 10:30 in th... morning and with a brief intermissio... for lunch lasted well into the afternoo...

DAVIS UNITES ALL PARTY FACTIONS TO DEFEAT BAKER

Hundreds of Citizens Call to Tender Congratulations or Send Encouragement in Letters.

PETITIONS ALREADY SIGNED BY THOUSANDS OF VOTERS

Rush of Republicans to Enroll as Candidates in Race for Council Places.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

All elements of opposition to the present city administration will be represented on a committee which will conduct Harry L. Davis' campaign for the mayoralty. Mr. Davis' purpose is to supervise his own campaign with the advice and counsel of the committee which he will name. At the headquarters to be opened there will be bureaus for organization, publicity and meetings. Plans for the campaign were under consideration yesterday by Mr. Davis and political friends with whom he conferred, but the details are still to be worked out.

Saturday Specials

working all around us and we ... be
l of these beautiful goods. From ... an
've have selected the following: ...

Clearing Sale

Manila Supply Company

Euclid Avenue

Cleveland

BEST WAY MAY BUCKLEY The Leading ...

...t Week, Hawthorne of the U. S. A. ...

Largest Inn west of New York, catering to highest class custom. Largest dining porch in country. Big dining Grand Motor for 15 cents each way. Take Detroit-Lakewood cars to Riv... Rustic arbors overlook Rocky ... at once.

AMUSEMENTS

MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT
EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW
NOW OPEN: always cool; no flies; mosquitoes; 18-hole golf course; excellent roads for driving and motoring; surf, still water bathing; white service throughout; well-equipped garage; send for illustrated booklet. A. B. DICK, Prop.

New Watch Hill House
Watch Hill, R. I.

BRETTON WOOD...
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
THE MOUNT PLEASANT NOW OPEN
Ralph J. Herkimer, Mgr.
THE MOUNT WASHINGTON NOW OPE...
D. J. Trudeau, Mgr.
Address Hotels at Bretton Woods, N. H.

RESORTS.

BENEDICT'S CREAMERY
Center Sheriff St. Market
Main 2269 Cent. 22...
Fresh Country Dairy Butter, ...
Fresh Poultry Farm Eggs.....

KIND WORDS FOR BAKER.

To the Editor of the Leader.

As our Sixth City is advancing in size and population, more and more, we gaze at especially the benefits we are deriving from the municipal ownership that our present Mayor Baker is the author of. We will have to credit him for this as for many other good things he has started for the welfare of his fellow citizens. Perhaps he may favor the issue of the necessary bonds for a municipal telephone. No doubt he may think well or not of my suggestion.

I see by the papers he has got all his opponents badly bluffed for this fall's election. I am beginning to think we will have to send to the old country, and if so we will have to elect Newton D. two to one just the same.

J. W. N.

Cleveland, July 29.

BAKER GIVES W. R. STAR $3,000 JOB

Athlete and Scholar Who Works Way in College Not to Let New Work Stop Studies.

Frank W. Knight, who finds time to star as an all-around athlete while working his way through Western Reserve University, will begin next Monday to squeeze a few more working hours into his day by accepting from Mayor Baker a $3,000 position as chief deputy under County Clerk Haserodt.

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'PUT FOUNT IN LIBRARY.'

'Children Could See Johnson Memorial,' Says Springborn.

Placing of the Johnson memorial fountain in the entranceway of the West Side library will be suggested to Mayor Baker and City Librarian W. H. Brett by Public Service Director W. J. Springborn.

In his opinion the marble figure will remain in better condition if kept inside the building than if allowed to stand at the outer edge of Library park, as suggested by the Misses Charlotte and Matilda Salen. At a meeting with Mayor Baker recently the Misses Salen suggested that it be kept beneath a glass case.

"I don't believe that the case would last a day," said Director Springborn yesterday. "Boys would throw stones at it. The marble figure would look better in the entranceway of the library. The children of the West Side collected for it. They use the library extensively and they would see it if it was placed in the library."

SETTLE PROBLEM OF DEPOT TRACKS

Mayor and Railroad Men Decide on Union Station Levels.

Akers & Folkman Name Cruise Committee---Strike Vote West.

Union depot grade questions were settled at a meeting of city and railroad officials yesterday in the office of Architect Arnold Brunner in New York. The meeting was attended by Mayor Baker.

Tracks will be twenty-three feet above the lake level, platforms forty-five feet above the same level. The mall is sixty-seven feet above the level of the lake. Representatives of D. H. Burnham & Co. of Chicago and members of the group plan commission were at the meeting. Following the meeting Mayor Baker said:

"The meeting was held to settle certain technical questions. There was no exhibit of plans, for that would have been impossible. They are not yet decided on. A discussion was held of the main architectural features of the elevation of the building on the mall and several suggestions were presented by D. H. Urnham. In a general way the main features were decided on, but nothing approaching a completed design is ready. I can safely promise that as soon as a design is completed it will be placed on exhibition in Cleveland, so that the people may see what the railroads propose to build."

The meeting began at 10:30 in the morning and with a brief intermission for lunch lasted well into the afternoon.

DAVIS UNITES ALL PARTY FACTIONS TO DEFEAT BAKER

Hundreds of Citizens Call to Tender Congratulations or Send Encouragement in Letters.

PETITIONS ALREADY SIGNED BY THOUSANDS OF VOTERS

Rush of Republicans to Enroll as Candidates in Race for Council Places.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

All elements of opposition to the present city administration will be represented on a committee which will conduct Harry L. Davis' campaign for the mayoralty. Mr. Davis' purpose is to supervise his own campaign with the advice and counsel of the committee which he will name. At the headquarters to be opened there will be bureaus for organization, publicity and meetings. Plans for the campaign were under consideration yesterday by Mr. Davis and political friends with whom he conferred, but the details are still to be worked out.

Mr. Davis said his appeal to the people for their votes would not be made on partisan grounds, but because he believed he could give an administration of service.

Yesterday he received congratulations and offers of service in the campaign from hundreds of people, some calling in person at his office and others sending letters. In the South End, where Mr. Davis has resided all his life, the people without reference to partisan affiliations, called at his home to express their pleasure that Newburg had for the first time in Cleveland's history a candidate for mayor.

Thousands Sign Petitions.

More than 500 petitions for Mr. Davis' nomination were in circulation yesterday. The circulators called at the office of W. S. FitzGerald, 225 Williamson building, to volunteer their services in getting signatures. Though only 223 signatures are needed, it was said last night that several thousand names already were upon the papers.

Feverish haste is displayed by Republicans who have been holding off from enrolling as candidates for council nominations to get place on the primary ballot.

The entry of Mr. Davis as a candidate for the mayoralty was followed yesterday by a rush of prospective council candidates to the board of elections to obtain nominating petitions. The six candidates who enrolled declared that with Mr. Davis at the head of the ticket they were convinced there was better than a fighting chance to wrest from the Democrats not only the mayoralty but the city's legislative body.

Two Enter in Eighth.

Even in the Eighth ward, where Republicans were in times past said to be scarce as hen's teeth, two men jumped into the race for the council nomination. One was William P. Walsh, former smoke inspector of the city, who resides at 4403 Clinton avenue; the other, Richard A. Fergus, 2910 Clinton avenue, who was elected a few years ago by a Republican council, to fill a vacancy in that body. Joseph J. Jirasek, 2301 Professor avenue, a real estate dealer and insurance agent, who was formerly editor of the Slavish weekly, entered as a Republican candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward. He says he is in the race at the request of the foreign-born citizens of the ward, who want a councilman to whom they can talk in their own language. Mr. Jirasek speaks seven tongues.

John Platz, 7002 Grand avenue, entered for the Republican council nomination in the Seventeenth ward, and Ferd A. Karp, 331 Sears-dale avenue, for the Sixth ward nomination. Evan Corns, 629 E. 125th street, Twenty-sixth ward, was the sixth Republican council candidate to enroll. The only other entry for the council yesterday was Nicholas Papp, 2815 Lorain avenue, a Progressive, in the Democratic Fourth ward.

John Williams, Sixth ward Republican, filed nominating petitions with the election board. Democratic council candidates who filed nominating petitions were Robert J. Koch, Second ward; C. C. Londraville, Eighth ward; P. V. Kalina, Fifth ward; J. E. Votara, Thirteenth ward; and William L. Wagner, Seventeenth ward. Dan B. Cull filed petitions for a Democratic municipal judgeship nomination.

Questions by Brotherhood.

The Baptist Brotherhood may take a hand in the municipal election the coming fall. At the annual meeting of the Brotherhood its civic committee was instructed to inquire of each candidate for mayor his position on law enforcement. A letter will be sent to each candidate requesting him to reply to three questions. The first will be whether, if elected, he will do his best to enforce all laws. The second will be whether he favors the enforcement of the law requiring the closing of saloons on Sunday. The third question is if the candidate becomes mayor will he order the police to enforce the Sunday closing law.

John A. Chamberlain, a member of the committee and former president of the Brotherhood, said yesterday that two years ago the replies of the candidates were not satisfactory and no aspirant for mayor was endorsed.

He presumed that unless one of this year's candidates pledged himself specifically to the enforcement of the Sunday closing and all other laws the members of the Brotherhood would not be requested to support any one candidate.

KIND WORDS FOR BAKER.

To the Editor of the Leader.

As our Sixth City is advancing in size and population, more and more, we gaze at especially the benefits we are deriving from the municipal ownership that our present Mayor Baker is the author of. We will have to credit him for this as for many other good things he has started for the welfare of his fellow citizens. Perhaps he may favor the issue of the necessary bonds for a municipal telephone. No doubt he may think well or not of my suggestion.

I see by the papers he has got all his opponents badly bluffed for this fall's election. I am beginning to think we will have to send to the old country, and if so we will have to elect Newton D. two to one just the same.

J. W. N.

Cleveland, July 29.

BAKER GIVES W. R. STAR $3,000 JOB

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The mayor watched Knight's performance closely. Fully satisfied that he had discovered a bit of good timber, he drove his automobile to the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity house last January and asked to see young Knight.

When Knight appeared the mayor asked him whether he would consider an offer of a $3,000 position. Knight asked three weeks to consider the matter.

"I'm sure I don't know why the mayor picked me out for the job," Knight said afterward. "I know nothing of politics. I never have done anything for him or for the Democratic party.

"I really can't explain it—unless, perhaps, he had seen me try for a touchdown around an end some time."

Plain Dealer. Aug-1-1913. News. Aug-1-1913

CLOSES SERVICE IN CITY COUNCIL

EDMUND B. HASERODT.

INSISTS HE FORCED NEW STATION PLAN

Architect Cudell Says His Pamphlet, Issued in 1912, Caused Mall Change.

Claims, as His Own Idea, Sloping of Depot Approach.

Architect F. E. Cudell asserted yesterday that a pamphlet issued by him more than a year ago containing a drawing and description of a revised group plan which he advocated forced the railroads into the adoption of the new union depot scheme, which has been approved recently by Mayor Baker and members of the group plan commission.

The new depot arrangement calls for the sloping of the mall from St. Clair-av northerly to meet the entrance to the depot, which would be at a lower level. This plan was proposed by Cudell in his pamphlet. Cudell then urged that the lake view should not be obstructed.

It was his suggestion that the roof of the depressed building be used as a terrace.

His pamphlet was issued February, 1912. Following is the part relating to the depot:

The worst and really spoiling feature of the group will be the invisible fronts, from the mall, of the court house and city hall located on Lakeside-av, about 100 feet east and west of the mall lines.

The views of these buildings should be the great architectural sight of the building group, and the revised plan with its two 400-feet wide monumental gardens in front of these buildings would realize this without an extra dollar of expense. Without this beautiful foreground, the court house and city hall will be permanent objects of ridicule and dissatisfaction and the group enterprise a failure.

The lake view of these two unlucky buildings will also be seriously blocked by the depot if, as intended, a high depot be built on Summit-av, but if a lower depot

White Goods

chance purchase. Dress the children in white; or for white aprons, 3c white checked lawns,

3 Yards for 25c

QUITS, URGING CITY TO OWN CAR LINES

Haserodt Resigns as Councilman to Take Office as County Courts Clerk.

Advocates Cleveland Supply Power for Public Utilities.

Urging municipal ownership of street railways and the creation of a department of public utilities supplying power for the street railway service, water works pumping stations and heating and lighting plants, Councilman E. B. Haserodt, chairman of the council street railway committee for the last year and a half, brought his councilmanic term to a close yesterday.

Haserodt's resignation becomes effective today and Monday he will take office as county clerk of courts.

"Perhaps the time for taking over the lines has not come yet but it will come," he said. "As soon as the people of Cleveland realize that it will reduce their taxes to a rate so low that they will be almost ashamed to pay them, they are going to vote for the taking over of the street railway lines and make possible the establishment of a department of public utilities."

The city charter calls for the establishment of a department of public utilities and it is believed about the city hall that the administration is working to some such plan as that outlined by Haserodt yesterday. In the opinion of City Constructing Engineer F. W. Ballard, the city's public service enterprises should be operated in this manner.

As a member of the city council for four terms, Haserodt has been prominently identified with the street railway matters. The penny rebate scheme which was introduced as a means of overcoming the transfer waste problem resulted from a suggestion made by Haserodt a number of years ago.

Haserodt has been a member of the council committee on grade crossings ever since his election to the council nearly eight years ago.

During Haserodt's service in council he has represented Ward 23. His successor, Adam J. Damm, will be sworn in by Mayor Baker today.

WANT MORE RAG IN NINTH.

Members of the Ninth Ward Democratic club at a meeting last night adopted a resolution asking Councilman James McGinty to arrange another popular concert for the ward.

The club wants one exactly on the order of last Sunday's haymarket concert in Clinton park.

The club instructed McGinty to take the matter up with Mayor Newton D. Baker and the park department. It wants a concert in Clinton park some time next month.

And they don't want any "high brow" classical music either. The club was emphatic on this point.

RUMOR GROWS CITY'S TO HAVE A PERRY FETE

Cleveland's going to be patriotic if it breaks a leg or talks itself to death. This was decided Friday morning, when a score of citizens met in Mayor Baker's office to plan the city's very much belated effort to get into line and let the people know that 'way back in 1812 Commodore Perry stuck to the good ship Niagara and won a notable and history-making battle from the British.

On a wave of enthusiasm Mayor Baker was appointed chairman of an executive committee that's going to try mighty hard to get the good ship Niagara—Perry's flagship—to drop anchor in Cleveland after it has made the rounds of every other lake city.

May Come Before Winter

She may get here before the lake freezes over. September 14 is the tentative date set for the big splash, but it may be even later.

As his chief aid-de-camp Mayor Baker will have Fred C. Alber, park superintendent, who will act as secretary of the general executive committee. Baker will appoint other members of the committee and enough sub-committees to give every patriotically inclined Clevelander a chance to serve.

Plans for Cleveland's day of joy still are very vague. Friday a pageant with a grand climax in one of city parks was suggested. The pageant, it was proposed, should consist of marching patriotic societies, bands, school children, autos, industrial floats and other things that every other city already has exploited most faithfully.

Then, as a climax, a chorus of anywhere from 500 to as many thousand as will serve, will, if the enthusiasm lives a month, sing around the cracked base of the much moved Perry monument wherever it happens to be at the time.

No Paid Speaking

A small committee may be sent around other Perry celebrations to get a few pointers so Cleveland will be sure and do the right thing at the right time.

With the mayor's taboo already on "paid patriotism," no mention was made Friday of importing anybody to stir up a few cheers. If there is any speaking—and of course there will be—it will be by local talent.

There will be lots more committee meetings between now and the date the good old Niagara is expected in our midst.

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The lake view of these two unlucky buildings will also be seriously blocked by the depot if, as intended, a high depot be built on Summit-av, but if a lower depot be built, having a high front toward the lake on account of the lower grade, as provided by the revised plan, the lake view would be magnificent. The flat roof of the train sheds could be used for public terraces.

Another defect in the present plan is that all communication from the mall level to the trains will either be by elevators or stairways. In the revised plan a beautiful roadway, planted, of 120 feet width, commencing at St. Clair-av and leading to the trains, is provided, so that masses of people, without hindrance, could walk conveniently down to the trains. The grade of this depot approach would be the same as the public square from the center to Ontario-st. A few electric cars or a rolling walk could thus take the place of large elevators.

The grouping of our public buildings is a permanent enterprise and therefore the most important question of the day. Mayor Baker admits this.

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Press- Aug - 1 - 1913. Plain Dealer

Back-Room Politics

IT SEEMS that old Mr. Common People is to be merely an innocent bystander in the fall campaign.

Four or five excellent gentlemen meet in a back room, confer in great privacy, and finally announce that Augustus R. Hatton is the bull moose candidate for mayor. Another four or five excellent gentlemen meet and pick Harry L. Davis as republican candidate.

This is even more summary and brief than the old city convention system.

As to Newton Baker, it has been understood right along that he's to be democratic candidate, but so far as dispatches from the front indicate to date, there hasn't even been a back-room meeting about him.

It is announced that Hatton and Davis are going away to get strong and vigorous for the fray. Baker, who feels that he'll become more vigorous by staying right at home, says he'll take no vacation at all.

So here we are in August, our candidates nicely picked for us, and in training for the race, with all bother saved Mr. Common People. The only thing in doubt now is what the issues will be. Nobody has set up any issues so far, but undoubtedly these, too, will be arranged without trouble to the public.

This is canned politics with a vengeance.

The people voted in July to abolish primaries, and here the politicians are peacefully making ready for primaries.

The people voted for abolition of party lines in municipal elections, and behold! the election is to be as ultra-partisan a municipal election as we've had in years.

The people voted for a preferential ballot system, with a fair field and no favors to all who regard themselves as worthy of office. The politicians get together and so far as they are able they have limited the field to three.

Indeed, it appears that it was merely an indulgence on the part of the politicians that Mr. Common People was allowed to go vote himself a charter at all, and that they don't expect to pay any particular attention to it so far as it seeks to regulate them.

Some day, this sort of thing is going to irritate Mr. Common People, and he'll take to heaving bricks. In such event, he will be left alone on the field, in full possession, for politicians are no heroes when it comes to that sort of battle. This fall, however, Mr. Common People seems likely to take the role of innocent bystander cheerfully enough. He figures the campaign will be amusing, with no likelihood it will do him harm.

WHITLOCK MAY HEAD EMBASSY, SAYS BAKER

Either Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo or William F. McCombs, President Wilson's campaign manager last fall, will be the next ambassador to France, Mayor Baker indicated Friday.

Baker boosted Whitlock to Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan Thursday. He was assured the Toledo mayor would be considered for a diplomatic post, most likely the one to France.

BAEHR TOO BUSY MAKING CLEANER TO GET IN FIGHT

However, Former Mayor is Still Willing to Contrast Records With Baker.

HIS STATEMENT TO STAND

Will Not be Active in Politics, but May Take Trip to Europe.

"I have no comment to make except to announce that, health permitting, I will be a candidate for mayor two years hence, when I will be proud to contrast my record as mayor with the records, not only of the preceding administrations, but also with Mr. Baker's record during the ensuing two years."—Statement issued by Herman Baehr Nov. 3, 1911, the day after election.

Herman Baehr, head of the Baehr Manufacturing Co., makers of cleaning machines, scanned a copy of this statement Friday in his offices at 207 Engineers building, adjusted his glasses, read it again, cleared his throat, then said:

"H-m-m! Yes, I do remember making some such statement."

"Will you be a candidate?" he was asked.

"No," came the reply. "No, I won't run. You see I'm in business now, making the dandiest little cleaner that was ever invented, and the business requires all of my time.

"Inasmuch as I am not going to run I won't comment on my chances," continued Herman. "I will stick to this part of the statement, however—I will come forward now and contrast my administration with those of any other mayor, including Baker."

"Will you take the stump to make this contrast in order to assist one of the present candidates?" the ex-mayor was asked.

Will Go to Germany Instead.

And for once Baehr admitted he didn't have a plan. He replied:

"I have made no such plans. I don't know whether I will take any active part in the campaign. I probably will take a trip to Germany instead."

All mayoralty candidates were ready Friday to file their petitions Saturday. Harry L. Davis, the republican candidate, will announce his platform at the republican picnic Aug. 16. Prof. A. R. Hatton, bull moose, probably will make public his platform about that time. Mayor Baker intends to wait until September.

Bull moose will begin next week to lay plans for financing their campaign. The money will come as personal contributions from party members. A limit to the amount acceptable probably will be fixed.

TURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1913

NAMES COMMITTEE OF ANTI-BAKERITES

Davis Will Pick Chiefs for Campaign From Forces Opposed to Mayor.

Councilman FitzGerald Suggested to Lead Fight for Republicans.

After conferring with friends yesterday, Harry L. Davis indicated that he would appoint a committee of thirty, representative of all elements opposed to Mayor Newton D. Baker, to conduct his campaign for mayor this fall.

Indications are that an effort will be made to get former Bull Moose on the Republican committee.

Councilman W. S. FitzGerald has been suggested as chairman of the committee. FitzGerald is in charge of the circulation of Davis' petitions and has been active in Davis' behalf.

Petitions of all candidates must be filed with the board of elections before midnight tonight. There will be a big rush to file today.

Petitions of all the mayoralty candidates will be completed for filing this morning. All are expected to have plenty of signatures.

Four nominating petitions were taken out yesterday.

Leigh K. Baker, 1437 E. 115th-st, entered as a Bull Moose candidate for the council in ward twenty-five. Alfred A. Benesch, Democrat, 7515 La Grange-av S. E., present councilman-at-large, entered for nomination in ward twenty; Attorney James T. Cassidy, 1339 E. 93d-st, entered for the Republican nomination in ward twenty-one, and William J. Wilson, 3035 Stilson-av S. E., entered for the Republican nomination in ward thirteen.

Leader-Aug-2-1913.

Leader-Aug-3-1913.

LABOR TO QUESTION MAYORALTY RIVALS

Committee Appointed, but Not Decided if It Will Call on Baker.

A committee of four was named at the meeting of the Cleveland Building Trades Council at the Cleveland Federation of Labor headquarters last night to wait on candidates for the mayoralty nomination and learn their attitude toward organized labor.

There has been some talk among the members that this committee will not include Mayor Baker because of his previous attitude toward labor. Those appointed by President Frank Smith were Charles Smith, business agent of the council; J. W. Hart, electrician; J. H. Kennedy, plumber, and John Owens, hoisting engineer.

This committee will report next Friday and indorsement of a candidate by the council probably will follow.

Annexation Again Pushed.

Euclid village residents who favor annexation to Cleveland are circulating a second petition, taking in a smaller territory than that covered in a recent annexation vetoed by Mayor Baker because petitions did not contain sufficient signatures. Frank Mehling, a pro-annexationist, called on the mayor yesterday.

Urges Neighborhood Concerts.

Weekly neighborhood band concerts in congested centers were urged by Councilman McGinty at a conference with Mayor Baker, yesterday. The mayor promised to investigate the matter. The municipal orchestra, under the direction of Herr Christiaan Timmner, will play at Wade Park tomorrow.

PLAYGROUND HOURS EXTENDED—Mayor Baker yesterday ordered Police Chief Rowe to detail a police patrolman to duty at Clifton playground each evening, so that the playground could be kept open until 9 o'clock, or four hours after regular closing time on other playgrounds. "If we had the policemen to spare we would keep all of the playgrounds open until that time," said the mayor.

WOULD KEEP LORAIN OPEN—Repair of Lorain avenue pavement was discussed by Mayor Baker and Street Railway Commissioner Witt yesterday. "Repairs are badly needed, but we are loath to close the street in order that they may be made," said the mayor.

PERRY FETE HERE TO BE GREATEST EVER, SAYS BAKER

Mayor Enthusiastic When Committee Meets to Discuss Plans for Three Days of Celebrating.

WILSON MAY BE SPEAKER; BIG PARADES ON PROGRAM

Promoters Will Begin Work at Once to Gather $20,000 to Defray Expenses.

The greatest patriotic and historic celebration in the history of the city was the promise advanced by Mayor Baker yesterday for the Perry Centennial exercises here in September. Announcement followed a meeting of the citizens' committee appointed to take charge, after protests against the inadequate observance planned by the city administration.

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WITH DING EXPERTS Any metal, or something similar. Must be in A1 condition; state price. Address Y 345 Leader-News.

WANTED—Late model Ford five-pass. car; new tires, storm front, would consider lot or equity in house and lot. Wm. Hagerman, 13522 Euclid ave. Eddy 2772 W.

BAKER Electric, Peerless, new batteries, equipments. Motals Welding Co., 4400 Perkins ave. Phones, Wade Park cars pass door.

"WELDING" auto and machine parts, any metal; work guaranteed. We sell welding body. 27 Knowles st. Eddy 3193 J. Main 3583.

PACKARD 7-passenger car, perfect condition, with extra limousine

AUTOMOBILES

L. H. WAIN LOANS AT LOWEST rates. 706 Williamson bldg.

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Oct-01-18 Aug

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cendiary origin damaged the stable

Fire which police think was of in-

in Stable.

Incendiary Blamed for $200 Blaze

HORSES SAVED FROM FIRE

SOCIALIST.

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1—Ja[illegible]ese, J. G.	17—Messerli, H.
2—W[illegible]ler, G. J.	18—Goodman, M.
3—Tom[illegible], G. J.	19—Birch, W. E.
4—Ammer, F. K.	20—Bennett, D.
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14—Kriee, J.	

15—Smith, J. E.	
16—Holf, W.	
26—Heller, E.	
26—Mart, J. F.	

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Leader-Aug-3-1913-

LABOR TO QUESTION MAYORALTY RIVALS

Committee Appointed, but Not Decided if It Will Call on Baker.

A committee of four was named at the meeting of the Cleveland Building Trades Council at the Cleveland Federation of Labor headquarters last night to wait on candidates for the mayoralty nomination and learn their attitude toward organized labor.

There has been some talk among the members that this committee will not include Mayor Baker because of his previous attitude toward labor. Those appointed by President Frank Smith were Charles Smith, business agent of the council; J. W. Hart, electrician; J. H. Kennedy, plumber, and John Owens, hoisting engineer.

This committee will report next Friday and indorsement of a candidate by the council probably will follow.

Annexation Again Pushed.

Euclid village residents who favor annexation to Cleveland are circulating a second petition, taking in a smaller territory than that covered in a recent annexation vetoed by Mayor Baker because petitions did not contain sufficient signatures. Frank Mehling, a pro-annexationist, called on the mayor yesterday.

Urges Neighborhood Concerts.

Weekly neighborhood band concerts in congested centers were urged by Councilman McGinty at a conference with Mayor Baker, yesterday. The mayor promised to investigate the matter. The municipal orchestra, under the direction of Herr Christiaan Timmner, will play at Wade Park tomorrow.

PLAYGROUND HOURS EXTENDED—Mayor Baker yesterday ordered Police Chief Rowe to detail a police patrolman to duty at Clifton playground each evening, so that the playground could be kept open until 9 o'clock, or four hours after regular closing time on other playgrounds. "If we had the policemen to spare we would keep all of the playgrounds open until that time," said the mayor.

WOULD KEEP LORAIN OPEN—Repair of Lorain avenue pavement was discussed by Mayor Baker and Street Railway Commissioner Witt yesterday. "Repairs are badly needed, but we are loath to close the street in order that they may be made," said the mayor.

PERRY FETE HERE TO BE GREATEST EVER, SAYS BAKER

Mayor Enthusiastic When Committee Meets to Discuss Plans for Three Days of Celebrating.

WILSON MAY BE SPEAKER; BIG PARADES ON PROGRAM

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Co-operation is Needed.

"For the first time in many years Cleveland is going to show itself to our people as its best. The various committees soon to be appointed ask for the co-operation and assistance in every direction.

"We must act together to make the occasion worthy of Cleveland and of Perry's victory."

Addressing the committee, the mayor explained the events which led to the members of the original Perry commission tendering their resignations. He said that the centennial celebration should be of such a nature as to stimulate patriotism and to bring forth popular participation.

Victor W. Sincere, superintendent of the Bailey Company, spoke of the impressive celebration at Lorain. He pledged himself to work hard for the success of the celebration here, and declared that their committee members should do the same.

Suggestion of Speaker.

"Exercises should demonstrate the cosmopolitan nature of the city," Mr. Sincere said. "There has not been enough of the parade idea here in the past," said he.

Rabbi Moses Gries suggested the organization of a large chorus to participate in the exercises attending the unveiling of the statute of Commodore Perry in Gordon Park.

Park Superintendent Alber reported that pledges totaling $9,000 obtained by the original commission remained uncollected. Mr. Hopkins estimated that at least $20,000 would be required to stage a celebration of the nature planned.

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Mayor Baker's Democratic organization, which has been circulating nominating petitions since July 2, succeeded in getting about 10,000 persons to ask a place for their chief on the primary ballot. His petitions were filed at noon yesterday by Willima J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, and treasurer of the Democratic executive committee.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 signatures were upon the nominating petitions of Mr. Davis, all obtained since Wednesday afternoon, when his candidacy for the Republican nomination was announced. W. S. Fitz-Gerald, who had charge of the circulation of the Davis petitions, filed them last evening.

The petitions for Professor Hatton, which have been in circulation for a week, were filed by Guy O. Farquharson, chairman of the Progressive executive committee.

The Socialist party petitions were filed by C. E. Ruthenberg, that for Mr. Robb, the mayoralty candidate, bearing about 700 names.

No Contest of Democrats.

The Democrats will have no contests for places on the general city ticket, having but three candidates for municipal judgeship nominations; the exact number to be elected this year, and one aspirant for a party nomination for a place on the board of quadrennial appraisers.

The only Republican primary contest outside of those for ward councilmen and assessors will be for the three nominations for municipal judges. There are four aspirants for the three nominations. One Republican seeks a place on the board of quadrennial assessors.

The Progressives have no candidates on the general city ticket except for mayor. The lack of Republican, Democratic and Progressive candidates for other offices than the mayoralty is due to the agreement between party chairman to support candidates or the school board and assessors of real property who are to be picked by citizens' committees and placed on nonpartisan ballots for election.

Socialists Seek Places.

The Socialists filed petitions for candidates for all offices to be filled on the city ticket. They made the mistake, however, of naming three candidates for the two two-year term members of the board of education and but two candidates for four years' terms, when three are to be elected. They also failed to put up candidates for the council in the Seventh and Seventeenth wards.

It was close to midnight before the last petitions were filed with the board of elections. The Progressives were the last to present the documents which made Professor Hatton a full-fledged candidate for mayor.

The Progressive leaders were busily engaged in County Chairman Farquharson's office until late at night, arranging the petitions for Professor Hatton. The petitions filed in his behalf contained between 700 and 800 names, but it was said at Mr. Farquharson's office that they had not filed all they had.

George W. Spooner filed petitions as a candidate for council from the Ninth ward on both Republican and Progressive primary tickets. Clerk Gongwer, of the election board, at first refused to receive both petitions, but after consulting with members of the board let both be filed. This was after Mr. Spooner declared the Bull Mose party would take court action to compel the acceptance of its petition.

The board then decided to accept both petitions and put the question

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Mayor Ignores Politics to Study Municipal Questions Pending in Council.

Bond Situation May Delay Projects Involving Big Cost.

Mayor Baker said yesterday that because of the municipal problems now before him he has determined to give no attention to political questions for several weeks.

"The Union depot situation demands attention," he said. "Ordinances are to be passed making possible reorganization of departments called for by the new charter. In addition, the bond situation must be considered.

"I have not given a thought to the political situation and I cannot possibly give it attention with these questions before me."

Mayor Baker and City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox will work on the departmental reorganization ordinances in the coming few weeks. All these measures will become effective Jan. 1 with the approval of the council.

Because of the bond situation the administration finds itself unable to proceed with projects involving an expenditure of several millions of dollars. It has been suggested that the ordinances be amended and the bonds disposed of in small denominations.

The next meeting to consider the Union depot situation will be held at the city hall as soon as D. H. Burnham & Co. completes plans. Two meetings have been held in New York in the last few weeks. An ordinance will probably be introduced in council in early fall submitting the land price fixed by Mayor Baker to the electors for approval.

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"When the new laws becomes effective we shall have sixty days to investigate petitions and then each name will be confirmed by the poll books," said Burr Gonkwer, secretary of the board, last night.

Gongwer will go to Columbus early today to confer with Secretary of State Graves as to certain kinks that have arisen in the primary law. One of these is the effort of George W. Spooner to file as councilmanic candidate in the Ninth ward on both the Republican and Progressive tickets. The privilege to do this was denied candidates last fall.

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woman in Cleveland, because that is her business and not merely her social pleasure, leaned her dainty elbows on the counter of her department in the Kinney & Levan store and discussed the problems of the summer social-whirler with all the enthusiasm in the world.

Mrs. Harvey is a little aristocratic Southern woman, and when it was necessary for her to take up some line of business she chose the one with which she was most familiar from the other side, that of pleasing people with delightful and original forms of entertainment.

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The "non-partisan Municipal League of Lakewood," composed of Republicans, Democrats and Progressives, announced a non-partisan slate for city officers yesterday, headed by Bert F. Mills, 1453 Wayne avenue, for mayor.

The candidates for council are: E. L. French, 1554 Clarence avenue; John H. Brown, 1373 Warren road; James J. Hinslea, 16313 Lake avenue; H. E. Gresham, Clifton Park, and James Gormsen, Riverside avenue.

Mr. Mills is now serving his second term as councilman, and in national politics has allied himself with the Progressive party. All of the candidates for council have been active in Lakewood politics. An endeavor is being made to enroll a large membership in the league which has been formed.

Would Erase Party Lines.

In a circular which is being sent out, it is stated that the league is made up of a "group of disinterested citizens, who in national politics are affiliated with the Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties." The purpose of the league is to eliminate party lines in municipal affairs, the circular states.

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Press Aug-4-1913. Aug-4-1913. Plain Dealer-Aug-5-1913.

SOLDIERS THREE

CIVIC LEAGUE WILL QUIZ OFFICE SEEKERS

The fitness for office of the mayoralty candidates and those who would be councilmen may be investigated by the civic league before the September primaries, Secretary Mayo Fesler announced Monday.

Letters will be sent out by the league Tuesday to 185 candidates asking their record and platforms.

The league directors, at their next meeting, will decide whether to take a hand in the mayoralty fight.

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Charge Police Harass Members by Arrests.

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TAKES UP DUTY AS VICE MAYOR

7-r. house, lot 50x250, $2,600; e. t.; 6-r. house, all imp.; lot 120x130, $3,000, e. t.; 9 or 12 acres; Garage, gas, water, sewer; Rocky River valley, 14 miles to square; 1, $2,500 to $3,700. W. J. Neeson, 2151 Ontario-st., room 26, 3d floor.

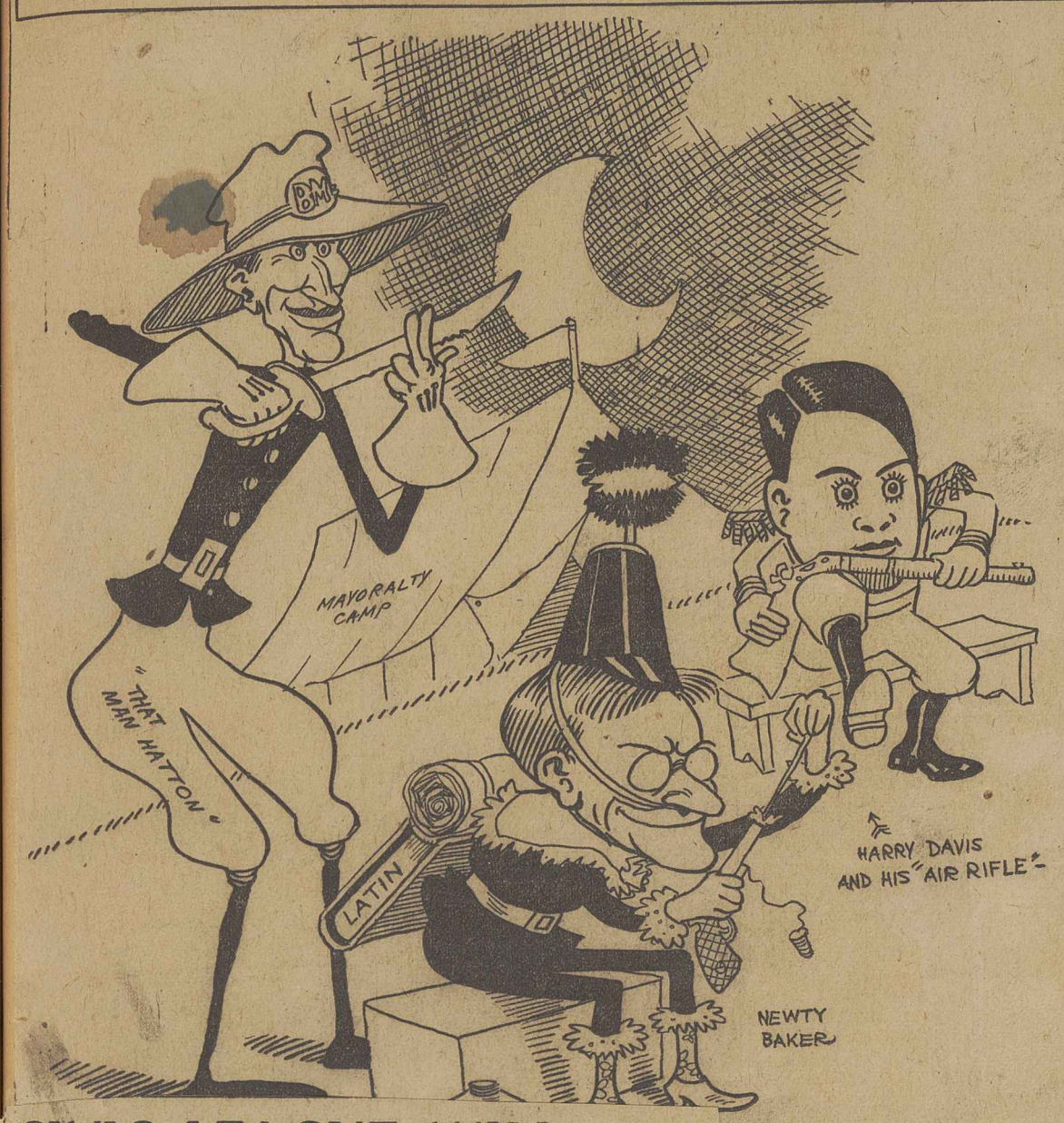
WANTED to hear from tired business man who may be interested in secluded home; 5 kinds; 5 miles from square. F. M. JACKSON, 181 THE ARCADE.

11 ACRES, 8-r. house, modern, fruits of all kinds; 6 miles from square. [illegible] Geo. J. Oesterlein. Office at Kramme Cor. Main 863 R.

[illegible] house, all imp., lot 80x418, one acre, beautiful orchard, 10-r. house, all oak finish, [illegible] hoops, fine gas well, garage, 45 minutes to square; all limited and regular cars stop at door; $8,500.

Press Aug-4-1913. Plain Dealer Aug-4-1913. Aug-5-1913.

SOLDIERS THREE



CIVIC LEAGUE WILL QUIZ OFFICE SEEKERS

The fitness for office of the mayoralty candidates and those who would be councilmen may be investigated by the civic league before the September primaries, Secretary Mayo Fesler announced Monday.

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TAKES UP DUTY AS VICE MAYOR

W. F. THOMPSON

William F. Thompson is now vice mayor of Cleveland and president of the city council. The appointment was made by Mayor Baker yesterday following the resignation of former vice Mayor C. W. Lapp and after Thompson had forwarded to City Clerk Richard E. Collins his resignation as councilman from ward 15.

Lapp took up his duties as United States marshal yesterday.

Thompson has been a member of the council for four terms. He was at one time deputy director of public works and he also served as police commissioner during the term of former Mayor George Gardner. Thompson has been chairman of the council committee on finance for the past year and a half.

178 Leader Aug-5-1913.

Mews

Leader August-6-1913.

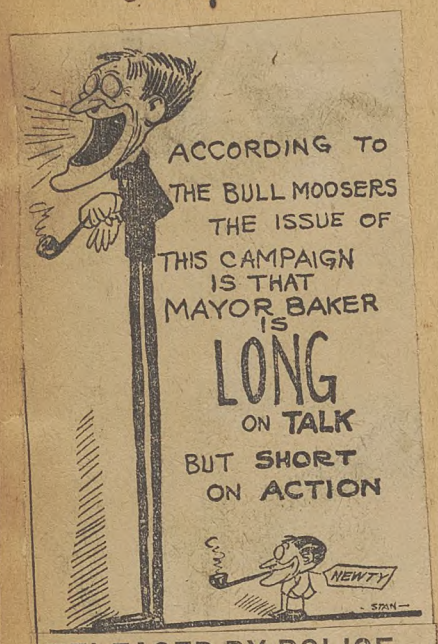
Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1913

C. F. OF L. WILL PROTEST TO MAYOR ON ARRESTS

Through a committee headed by Secretary Peter Hassenpflue, the Cleveland Federation of Labor will make complaint today to Mayor Baker that the city administration, through the police department, is prosecuting union labor through making arrests of union men standing on the sidewalk in front of labor headquarters, 310 Prospect avenue. Secretary Hassenpflue said yesterday:

"It appears we have been singled out. Between seventy-five and 100 men have been arrested for standing on the walk in front of headquarters. These men have not been disorderly. In many instances they simply were waiting for business agents to take them to jobs to which they had been assigned. Men congregate in front of employment bureaus and other corners, but are not arrested. Why don't the police arrest the rowdies that infest Superior avenue between E. 6th and E. 9th streets?"

Press - Aug-5-1913



RELEASED BY POLICE, MAYOR ORDERS ARREST

Mayor Baker Tuesday ordered the arrest of a young man accused by Mrs. Carol Sullivan, muny dance hall chaperon, of using improper language in Edgewater park last Thursday night.

Mrs. Sullivan swore out a warrant for the man.

Baker and Chief Rowe were angered at the action of police of the Detroit-av station in releasing the man Thursday. They merely lectured the man and allowed him to leave without going to the station.

PRAY CITY GIVE UP GARAGE FOR BALL GROUND

300 Postal Clerks Want Place Back for Their Noonday Diversion

CALL MUNICIPAL EFFORT JOKE THAT'S EXPENSIVE

Declare It Benefits Only Few Who Can Get Out Into the Air Early.

Three hundred postal clerks, extra carriers and special delivery messengers have joined in a petition to the city council asking that the municipal garage, located on the vacant lot at the corner of Rockwell avenue and East 3rd street, be abolished and that the ground be restored to them for recreation purposes.

They declare the garage is a joke, that neither the city nor any one else benefits from it and that its establishment has deprived them as well as scores of employees from nearby factories, of their only possible place of diversion. The garage has fewer than 10 customers a day, they say.

The big lot, with its high fence, made an ideal spot for indoor baseball, and before the city closed it to them, postal employees flocked there each noon for exciting contests.

Say Garage Doesn't Pay.

As a garage, the tract has not received enough patronage to pay an attendant, its source of revenue being a charge of 15 cents a day against the few auto owners who patronized it.

"It seems a pity the men should lose their recreation ground for the benefit of half a dozen auto owners," Postmaster Floyd declared. "The few people who patronize the garage are men who can leave work at 4 o'clock and get out in the fresh air for the rest of the day. The boys from this department as well as surrounding plants found wholesome outdoor exercise there during their noon hours, and it was the only chance for a breathing spell during the day. It's a poor form of municipal enterprise."

Superintendent of Mails William Sherman is backing the men in their attempt to win back the grounds.

Petition Mayor and Council.

"It's the only place available in which the men could find a few minutes' recreation during the day," he said. "There are approximately 200 men in the postoffice who took advantage of it and I hope they can win it back."

The petition, addressed to Mayor Baker and the council, asks that the garage be abandoned and the ground returned to its former use.

"This petition is based upon our conviction that the property is slightly used and unprofitable as a garage, whereas it formerly served as a recreation ground for hundreds," the petition declares.

NIAGARA TO BE HERE FOR PERRY FESTIVAL

Will Reach Cleveland September 17, When Three-Day Celebration Will Begin.

The Niagara, Commodore Perry's flagship, will be at Cleveland for the Perry Centennial celebration in September. The executive committee of the Perry Centennial commission, in session here yesterday, granted the request made several weeks ago by the citizens' committee, appointed by Mayor Baker to have charge of the celebration.

The Niagara will leave Detroit September 13, and is due to reach Cleveland at noon, September 14. The length of the stay of the old vessel in Cleveland will be decided by the exact dates of the celebration, to be announced later.

Plans for the delayed Cleveland celebration were discussed a week ago at a meeting of the citizens' committee, composed of thirty citizens appointed by Mayor Baker to have charge of the details of the celebration.

A three-day celebration of spectacular pageantry was outlined, to begin on the arrival of Commodore Perry's rebuilt flagship, the Niagara. The celebration probably will begin September 14 and end September 17.

STARTS HUNT FOR PETITION FRAUDS

Names Apparently Written by Same Person Found on Hatton's Nominating Papers.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

An investigation into the regularity of the nominating petitions of candidates for municipal offices was launched by election officials here yesterday. The object of the inquiry is to determine whether or not there has been any chicanery connected with the circulation of petitions and if there is to bring the guilty to punishment.

The investigation was started yesterday when Clerk Gongwer called the attention of the board to signatures on the nominating petitions of Professor Augustus R. Hatton, Progressive candidate for mayor, which he declared were in his opinion written by the same person.

The members of the board decided that five men who made affidavit to their belief that each person whose name was on the petitions they verified had affixed his own signature should be called upon for an explanation. On each petition thought to be irregular there were from four to eight signatures apparently in the same hand.

Hearing Tomorrow.

Progressive Chairman Guy O. Farquharson will be requested to bring the five men who verified the suspected petitions before the election board at 2 o'clock tomorrow. The men to be summoned are Henry A. Rocker, W. D. Filkins, Paul S. Knight, Truman E. Bull and Jonas Gross. Rocker is a trustee of the Cuyahoga County Progressive Club and Filkins a trustee of the same club. Bull was a headquarters attendant in the last campaign and Knight is a candidate for the council in the Twentieth ward.

It was declared to be the sense of the election board that even if the suspected signatures are found to be fraudulent or irregular, and that the number of legal signatures is below the total required to place a candidate's name on the ballot, they should not be thrown out. The only purpose of the investigation was said to be to put a stop to violation of the law with respect to signing and circulating petitions.

The petitions of all candidates are to be subjected to the scrutiny of experts in handwriting. The board members began an examination of the petitions of Newton D. Baker, Democratic candidate for mayor, and Harry L. Davis, Republican candidate. These petitions were approved so far as they were examined and Deputy Clerk Horn was instructed to finish the investigation into them.

Inquiry Is Welcomed.

"If any names on the petitions I filed are irregular we want to find it out," Progressive Chairman Farquharson said when informed of what the election board had done. 'We want to know who circulated them and who signed the names. I will have the men who verified our petitions on had Thursday."

William F. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, who filed the Baker petitions, said the utmost care had been taken to obtain only bona fide signatures and he was satisfied no fraud would be found in the papers he took to the board rooms.

W. S. FitzGerald, who had charge of the Davis petitions, said every precaution had been taken to obtain only genuine signatures. The petitions had been scrutinized as carefully as they could be in the limited time had for their circulation and preparation for filing. He believed investigation would disclose few, if any, irregularities in them.

Lenient With Technical Errors.

The election board will deal leniently with purely technical defects in nominating petitions.

George W. Spooner, for whose nomination for councilman from the Nineteenth ward both Republican and Progressive petitions were filed, was told by the election board he must elect to remain on but one ticket. This, it was explained, was the ruling of the Secretary of State. Mr. Spooner elected to run as a Republican.

The committee appointed by the Building Trades Council last week to inquire into the attitude of mayoralty candidates toward labor, interviewed Harry L. Davis yesterday noon. The committee is composed of Business Agent Charles Smith, Frank Smith, J. W. Hunt, Peter Sullivan, J. H. Kennedy and John Owens, of the building trades, and was accompanied by Thomas Brennan, of the metal trades.

The members of the committee said their report would be submitted to the Building Trades Council after they had visited other candidates.

Plain Dealer - August, 6, 1913

News - Aug-6-1913

CALL'S IN QUESTION LISTS FOR HATTON

Election Board Summons Five Who Certify to Names on Bull Moose Petitions.

Candidate and Chairman Farqubarson Held to be Blameless.

BAKER AND DAVIS FOLLOW

All Nominating Papers in Race for Mayor to be Inspected in Effort to Stop Carelessness Election Board Official Says is Growing—Hearings Begin at 2 P. M. Tomorrow—Spooner Runs for Council as Republican in Ward 9—Minor Candidates Also Questioned.

Alleged irregularities in the Progressive petitions nominating Prof. A. R. Hatton for mayor are to be investigated by the board of elections.

Charges were made by the board of elections yesterday that irregularities had been practiced on some of the petition papers filed by the Bull Moose. These charges are that in some cases names are written in the same hand; that names appear more than once, and that names originally written in pencil were retraced with ink.

Hearing has been fixed for 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The board expects to examine five men who swore to the correctness and regularity of as many petition papers.

These men are Paul S. Knight, Bull Moose candidate for council in Ward 20; Henry A. Rocker, Bull Moose legislative candidate last year; W. D. Filkins and Truman E. Bull, employes of the Bull Moose committee last year, and Jonas Gross.

Guy O. Farquharson, chairman of the Bull Moose county committee, who filed Prof. Hatton's petition, has been requested by the board to have these five men at tomorrow's meeting.

Members of the board said there is no intention of rejecting Prof. Hatton's petition, no matter what the investigation discloses.

"The board of elections is closely scrutinizing all petitions filed with it prior to last Saturday midnight," said John H. Orgill, member of the board. "We have examined Prof. Hatton's and the Socialist petition.

Would Stop Carelessness.

"Examination of petitions for mayor filed by Mayor Newton D. Baker, Democrat, and Harry L. Davis, Republican, is now under way. We want to find out exactly what each petition contains.

"There has been too much carelessness in the matter of petition signatures lately. It ought to be stopped. The Cleveland board of elections wants to find how much chicanery has been practiced here.

"We are satisfied Prof. Hatton has no knowledge of any irregularities in his petition. We are certain the Bull Moose committee wants to be perfectly fair in the matter.

"In a spirit of fair play we have asked Mr. Farquharson to co-operate with us, just as we will ask Mayor Baker and Harry L. Davis to do if we find anything on petitions in their behalf that will warrant investigation.

"The sense of this board is that even if it finds irregular signatures it does not intend to throw out Prof. Hatton's petition, regardless of whether the names rejected would bring the number below that required to enter the primary. Our sole purpose is to determine whether there has been chicanery and to bring to task those who are responsible for it."

The petition of Prof. Hatton was called to the board's attention by W. B. Gongwer, chief clerk. Investigation of it he said, had disclosed evident irregularities, and he expressed the opinion the board should take some action.

Gongwer then asked the board members to examine the alleged irregularities that had been found. They did so and it was then determined that the men who had made affidavit to the validity of the names on the petition should be sent for. A special meeting was called for the hearing.

Farquharson last night declared he had no knowledge of any irregularities.

"If there is a single 'phony' name on the petition we want to find out about it," said Farquharson. "We want to know who circulated the petition and who wrote the names. We use our telephone directory for other purposes than to copy names on petitions."

E. W. Horn, deputy clerk, has been placed in charge of the investigation of Mayor Baker's and Harry L. Davis' petitions.

"I closely examined every paper filed in behalf of Mayor Baker," said W. J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, last night, "and I don't believe there will be a single irregularity found."

"We were careful about filing our petitions and are satisfied no irregularities will appear on those in behalf of Mr. Davis," said Councilman W. S. FitzGerald.

George W. Spooner, who filed petitions seeking nominations for council in Ward 9 on both Republican and Bull Moose tickets, appeared before the board to learn its decision with reference to his petitions.

"You will have to elect whether you want to be nominated as a Republican or a Bull Moose," said President Miller.

"If the law says I must run on one ticket I elect to stand for nomination as a Republican," said Spooner.

The board threw the Bull Moose petition out.

In examining petitions of primary candidates for minor positions the board found many technical irregularities. It was decided that the candidates interested should be notified that they must correct the irregularities.

Charles A. Rice, Republican candidate for council in ward 15, failed to fill out either the affidavit or statement of intent on his petition. The same is true of A. M. Mattison, Republican candidate for treasurer of Berea; Albert Reitsma, Republican candidate for board of public affairs of West Park; Harry A. Lyon, Republican, assessor in East Cleveland, and Joseph T. McEntee, Democrat, for assessor in ward 3. John M. Barrett, Democrat, for assessor in ward 2, failed to fill out an affidavit on his petition.

The board was at first inclined to reject these petitions, but later reconsidered its action and decided to give the candidates an opportunity to make their petitions valid.

BAKER TO PROBE ARREST OF UNION MEN ON STREET

Mayor Baker has promised Secretary Hassenpflue of the Cleveland Federation of Labor an investigation of the arrests this summer of between 75 and 100 men, mostly union members, found standing in front of labor headquarters, 310 Prospect avenue. The union men complained that the city administration was persecuting union labor through the police.

Police officials declare the arrests were simply made to see the sidewalk ordinance obeyed. But labor officials declare the police have singled out labor headquarters as a place to make arrests for sidewalk loitering, while men are allowed to congreagte on the walks in other parts of the city without interference.

Baker told Hassenpflue he would investigate the arrests to see whether any special orders had been given by Chief Rowe for the arrest of men found standing on the walk in front of labor headquarters.

Business agents of the various unions have also taken the question up and will appoint a special committee to interview the mayor.

"We believe we have been singled out," said Hassenpflue. "Three times as many men have been arrested in front of labor headquarters as in any other part of the city. Why don't the police enforce the ordinance all over the city?"

The Mayor and the Skirts

To the Editor of The News:—Inclosed find clipping referring to Mayor Baker's impressions of New York. Why can't women, old and young, wear slit skirts without being criticised as "poor, tired, jaded mortals" by Mr. Baker?

I find many beautifully dressed women in Cleveland wear slit skirts, and some are charming elderly women who would look unbecomingly dressed and hideous in the old style 10-gored skirts that picked up and carried all the germs possible into their homes.

Mr. Mayor can have all the old-fashioned "plush-mamma's" ideas he likes, but I say "glory" to the woman who makes herself appear as young and beautiful as possible. Yours very truly,

1377 West 65th street. HYLDA L. HARTING.

Plain Dealer, Aug-7-1913.

UNION MEN PLEAD FOR KINDLY POLICE

Ask More Latitude in Assembling on Walk Near Their Headquarters.

Tell of Trying to Get Better Conditions for Patrolmen.

Labor union men, who are trying to get better conditions for patrolmen, think police should show their appreciation by extending a little more latitude to union members who congregate on the sidewalk outside the Cleveland Federation of Labor headquarters at 310 Prospect-av S. E.

At last night's meeting of the federation, Alfred Gelisky said if police did not show the same consideration for labor men that they extended to other people, they could not be surprised if labor men declined to do anything for them.

William C. Davio, who presided, reminded delegates that police had to obey orders.

The action of police in making so many arrests in front of the Federation of Labor's headquarters was condemned, and it was decided to send a letter of protest to Mayor Newton D. Baker.

"High-class loungers who ogle women and men congregating on streets seeking victims are not molested," delegates asserted last night. "It is only the decent working man looking for a job to provide his wife and children with food who is arrested and jailed."

Labor union men were warned against unnecessary obstruction of sidewalks. It was stated that the police had been active in other parts of the city.

E. J. Roberts reported that city horse shoers had been negotiating with employers to get better conditions. The men asked $4 a day and 75 cents an hour overtime. Employers conceded $3.75 and $4, and 60 cents overtime, and agreed to use only union labor.

Shoers, it was said, will refuse to do repair work on snoes not bearing a union label. About 100 men are affected.

Kind Words for Mr. Davis.

Editor Plain Dealer—Sir: After voting the Republican ticket for the last twenty-two years, they have finally forced me to vote for Mayor Baker this fall. When the Republican party has to come to its choice to a few politicians of the Eirick-Davis-Norton stripe, then it is about time to wake up. I voted for one of this kind four years ago, when we elected Herman Baehr. He was a sample of these good fellow mayors.

Is it possible that the Republican party must select one of these continual office seeking politicians for mayor? If they insist on naming a politician, why not name Maurice Mashcke?. He at least has some stability and conviction. You know where to find him at all times. This man Davis is not even a reliable politician. Last fall, when he was a candidate for county treasurer, he, like Cline, Eirick and the balance was afraid to declare for either Taft or Roosevelt. Instead of making his position known, he tried to get on both tickets.

Now, a man who is not frank with his party will not be frank to me as a taxpayer. I think he has considerable nerve to ask for the nomination as mayor on the Republican ticket.

Cleveland. J. E. SMITH.

NIAGARA TO MOOR HERE SEPT. 14-17

Perry Flagship's Arrival Will Mark Opening of Cleveland's Celebration.

Centennial Jubilee May be Ended With General Holiday.

Perry's flagship, the Niagara, will be in Cleveland Sept. 14 to 17, inclusive.

Assurance received by city authorities yesterday that the boat would be in Cleveland on those dates fixes the time of the Cleveland Perry centennial celebration. Arrangements now will be pushed by subcommittees to be named by Mayor Baker.

The citizens committee of forty-seven probably will meet at the mayor's office Monday, and a complete list of subcommittees then will be on hand. It is expected that preparations for the celebration will be made by fifteen subcommittees.

It was announced yesterday that Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, will be in Cleveland at the time of the jubilee, and he will be invited by Mayor Baker to make an address.

The centennial celebration will start Sunday, Sept. 14, with religious services in many churches. In the afternoon the Maine relic in Washington park will be unveiled.

Ceremonies at the Perry monument in its new Gordon park location will take place Sept. 16. There also will be children's exercises in the park.

Sept. 17 there will be a parade and an effort will be made to have the day made a general holiday. Industrial, military and fraternal organizations will take part in a procession in the afternoon.

The naval reserves ships, Dorothea, Essex, Hawk and Wolverine, will convoy the Niagara to Cleveland. The Niagara probably will be tied at the E. 9th-st pier.

Leader, Aug-8-1913.

COURT AND MACHINE.

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The judges thus selected have given the municipal court a good start. They have justified the confidence of those who took a leading part in putting the court upon a non-partisan basis. In the main, the record of this tribunal which had neither precedents nor the prestige given by experience and service when it began its work, has been satisfactory to the public and to the most discriminating critics.

Now no charge of partisanship can be made to hold against the judges of this court. They have lived up to the spirit of the plan by which they were selected. Common fairness and a reasonable regard for the highest interests of the public would have led to the indorsement for another term of all of the three judges of the municipal court who are seeking re-election. That would have been the natural and proper course.

But it happens that two of the three are Republicans, and the local Democratic organization, led by Mayor Baker, could not rise high enough above the level of extreme partisanship to forgo an effort to seize their places. The mayor, as chairman of the Democratic committee, induced that body to make up a slate of three Democrats to be pushed for the three seats on the municipal court bench, notwithstanding the fact that the law requires all names of aspirants for such honors to be put upon a ballot without party marks or designations of any kind.

This course not only gave the Democratic machine an opportunity to work for the election of three guaranteed Democrats, but it also effectually prevented any other Democratic aspirants for such honors from entering the field. Only those warranted to be satisfactory to the city hall machine had the slightest chance of success.

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Wash Fabrics

Plain Dealer, Aug-8-1913.

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With return limit equal to Ni
TICKETS AND BERTHS, 201 Eu
Main 3196. The Cleveland &
Daily Express Steam

180 Plain Dealer. Aug-7-1913.

UNION MEN PLEAD FOR KINDLY POLICE

Ask More Latitude in Assembling on Walk Near Their Headquarters.

Tell of Trying to Get Better Conditions for Patrolmen.

Labor union men, who are trying to get better conditions for patrolmen, think police should show their appreciation by extending a little more latitude to union members who congregate on the sidewalk outside the Cleveland Federation of Labor headquarters at 310 Prospect-av S. E.

At last night's meeting of the federation, Alfred Gelisky said if police did not show the same consideration for labor men that they extended to other people, they could not be surprised if labor men declined to do anything for them.

William C. Davio, who presided, reminded delegates that police had to obey orders.

The action of police in making so many arrests in front of the Federation of Labor's headquarters was condemned, and it was decided to send a letter of protest to Mayor Newton D. Baker.

"High-class loungers who ogle women and men congregating on streets seeking victims are not molested," delegates asserted last night. "It is only the decent working man looking for a job to provide his wife and children with food who is arrested and jailed."

Labor union men were warned against unnecessary obstruction of sidewalks. It was stated that the police had been active in other parts of the city.

E. J. Roberts reported that city horse shoers had been negotiating with employers to get better conditions. The men asked $4 a day and 75 cents an hour overtime. Employers conceded $3.75 and $4, and 60 cents overtime, and agreed to use only union labor.

Shoers, it was said, will refuse to do repair work on snoes not bearing a union label. About 100 men are affected.

Kind Words for Mr. Davis.

Editor Plain Dealer—Sir: After voting the Republican ticket for the last twenty-two years, they have finally forced me to vote for Mayor Baker this fall. When the Republican party has to ca[illegible]oice to a few politicians of the Eirick-Davis-Norton stripe, then it is about time to wake up. I voted for one of this kind four years ago, when we elected Herman Baehr. He was a sample of these good fellow mayors.

Is it possible that the Republican party must select one of these continual office seeking politicians for mayor? If they insist on naming a politician, why not name Maurice Mashcke?. He at least has some stability and conviction. You know where to find him at all times. This man Davis is not even a reliable politician. Last fall, when he was a candidate for county treasurer, he, like Cline, Eirick and the balance was afraid to declare for either Taft or Roosevelt. Instead of making his position known, he tried to get on both tickets.

Now, a man who is not frank with his party will not be frank to me as a taxpayer. I think he has considerable nerve to ask for the nomination as mayor on the Republican ticket.

Cleveland. J. E. SMITH.

NIAGARA TO MOOR HERE SEPT. 14-17

Perry Flagship's Arrival Will Mark Opening of Cleveland's Celebration.

Centennial Jubilee May be Ended With General Holiday.

Perry's flagship, the Niagara, will be in Cleveland Sept. 14 to 17, inclusive.

Assurance received by city authorities yesterday that the boat would be in Cleveland on those dates fixes the time of the Cleveland Perry centennial celebration. Arrangements now will be pushed by subcommittees to be named by Mayor Baker.

The citizens committee of forty-seven probably will meet at the mayor's office Monday, and a complete list of subcommittees then will be on hand. It is expected that preparations for the celebration will be made by fifteen subcommittees.

It was announced yesterday that Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, will be in Cleveland at the time of the jubilee, and he will be invited by Mayor Baker to make an address.

The centennial celebration will start Sunday, Sept. 14, with religious services in many churches. In the afternoon the Maine relic in Washington park will be unveiled.

Ceremonies at the Perry monument in its new Gordon park location will take place Sept. 16. There also will be children's exercises in the park.

Sept. 17 there will be a parade and an effort will be made to have the day made a general holiday. Industrial, military and fraternal organizations will take part in a procession in the afternoon.

The naval reserves ships, Dorothea, Essex, Hawk and Wolverine, will convoy the Niagara to Cleveland. The Niagara probably will be tied at the E. 9th-st pier.

Leader-Aug-8-1913.

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But the people may still defeat this shameless scheme to get control of a non-partisan court for party purposes, despite the plain intent of the state laws. Three judges are candidates for re-election. Two of them — Fielder Sanders and William B. Beebe — are Republicans. The third—Dan B. Cull—is a Democrat. All three deserve re-election. Judge Cull is not to blame for the brazen spoils-hunting of the Democratic machine.

Plain Dealer Aug-8-1913

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TAX RATE TO RISE $1.90 IN JANUARY

Grand Total of $15.50 Per Thousand Indicated by Auditor's Estimate.

Extra Levy of One Dollar is Made for School Purposes.

Clevelanders next January will face a tax boost of $1.90 for every $1,000 worth of taxable property, according to tentative figures given out yesterday after Mayor Baker met City Auditor Thomas Coughlin.

Mayor Baker is a member of the county budget commission, which was to have met yesterday morning, but the session was postponed because of the absence of County Auditor Charles T. Prestien.

City Auditor Coughlin yesterday submitted his rate estimate to the mayor. It shows a grand total rate in the city of $15.50 for city, county, state, school and library expenses. The rate fixed a year ago was $13.60 per thousand. The levy for city of Cleveland's expenses is 3 cents per thousand lower than in 1912 despite the growing departmental needs.

The big boost is for school purposes. Electors of the Cleveland school district voted last November to allow the board of education to fix an extra levy of $1 per thousand. The increase in revenue that the schools will obtain because of this allowance is $790,000, Coughlin said yesterday.

Will Improve Highways.

Fifty cents of the remaining 90 cents goes to the state for improvement of highways. Forty cents is devoted to sinking fund purposes, including the payment of interest as required by the constitution.

The new rate for general municipal purposes will be $3.8293 per thousand and the amount that will be raised by the levy will be $3,024,910.

In his report to Mayor Baker yesterday Coughlin had this to say on the subject of the city's rate:

"It will be noted that the levy for the City of Cleveland only, is 3 cents per $1,000 less than in 1912 and while the increase in money to the city from this levy is estimated at $186,000 over 1912. This comes from the increased valuation and not from any increase in the tax rate.

"In fact while the city has grown 33 per cent. in population since 1910 the increase in the receipts from tax money is less than 6 per cent.

"The per capita tax on the basis of 560,663 population in 1910 was $5.188 while in 1914 with an estimated population of 700,000 the per capita tax will be $4.321."

The following table show the division of the 10 mill rate allowed by the Smith 1 per cent. tax limit law for general purposes:

	Rate.	Am. raised.
State	$ .4275	$ 337,725
County	1.2711	1,004,270
City	3.8293	3,024,910
School	4.0270	3,181,450
Library	.4451	351,645
Totals	$10.00	$7,900,000

The grand total rate for sinking fund purposes is $4 per thousand, and the amount to be raised for payment of city, school, state, county and library debts is $3,160,000. The sinking fund rate for city purposes alone is $2.335 per thousand, and the amount raised will be $1,844,595. The schools will receive $328,000 for sinking fund purposes and the county $936,940.

The Smith law allows a total rate of $15 per thousand for general and sinking fund purposes, but the 50-cent levy for state highway purposes is over and above this total.

Press. Aug-8-1913 - Leader. August 9, 1913. Plain Dealer - Aug-9-1913.

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Tractioner Witt and the Baker administration are to be held up to the public as responsible for unsatisfactory car service and a schedule which it is claimed compels employes to be on the job as many as 18 hours to earn eight hours pay.

A schedule of runs on all city lines, purporting to show that many car crews go on duty at dawn and are not off until midnight, was published Friday in the Cleveland Federationist, official organ of the Cleveland federation of labor.

Say Health is Wrecked.

The men are allowed intervals off during the day, but the car men claim they can't get enough sleep, that their health is wrecked, and that common humanity demands a remedy.

"Put on more cars, give the car men a straight day's work," declared Secretary Rea of the car men's union. "We do not intend this as an attack at Tractioner Witt, but everybody knows the service is rotten.

"Certainly if we could put on more cars, there would be fewer 'split runs' for the men," said President Stanley of the Concon. "We can't increase the number of cars, though. The car men have no complaint with us. It's up to the city and Witt to order more cars."

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Politicians see behind this an attempt to line up factions disgruntled with three-cent fare behind Harry L. Davis, republican mayoralty campaign.

Incidentally, it is pointed out, President Stanley of the Concon is making his play for increased cars, and the consequent increased cost of operation.

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Here are two of the "split runs" on the St. Clair line pointed out by the car men in their schedules printed in the Federationist.

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THE MAYOR'S RECORD.

To the Editor of the Leader.

"Kind words f Baker," is the title of an article in your issue of the 1st inst., signed "J. W. N."

I wonder if Mr. J. W. N. is dreaming or just kidding. If I should condense his letter it would, in part, read thus:

"We must thank Mayor Baker for the benefits we receive from the municipal enterprises which he is the author of."

It seems to me that the city was furnishing the water, collecting garbage, and owned one or two light plants; also claimed it owned—or was it the people who owned—the railway lines while the city was operating them at cost for their benefit?

If I mistake not, Baker was not the name of our mayor when those enterprises were established.

So what is Mayor Baker author of?

Is it the filtration plant or the "spooning benches" in the parks that shocked the P. D.? Or is it the pay-as-you-leave cars, the new car ventilator, or the non-partisan election? How about attempting to repeal the Smith one-per-cent tax law? Is it the boulevard that the dear people would have been barred from for fifty years? Or is it the West Side tunnel bonds on which $16,000 of the taxpayers' money has been wasted in interest and not one foot of tunnel built?

Or for heaven's sake what is it, Mr. J. W. N.?

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If he is re-elected will he appoint a clerk of the council, a city solicitor, etc., at $12,000 per year, thereby increasing the expense of running our city many thousands of dollars yearly?

T. P. WARNICK.

WOULD USE MONEY LONG IN TREASURY

Councilman Wants Part of Cash for West Side Crossings Spent on East Side.

Fund of $735,000 for Nickel Plate Grade Elimination for Three Years.

Dangerous conditions that would prevail at the E. 79th-st and Woodland-av S. E., intersection with a street railway line in operation on E. 9th-st, as well as on Woodland-av S. E., make it imperative that steps be taken by the city without delay to provide funds for elimination of the Pennsylvania and Nickel Plate grade crossings at this point, Councilman William L. Wagner declared yesterday.

He will suggest to Mayor Baker that a portion of the $725,000 which has been held by the city for nearly three years for the delayed Nickel Plate grade crossing project on the West Side be used in the Woodland-av S. E., and E. 79th-st grade crossing elimination work.

Wagner said yesterday that he would arrange for a meeting with Mayor Baker and Councilman Harry L. French for a discussion of the entire subject.

Work on the laying of street car tracks for the new E. 79th-st crosstown line is now in progress between St. Clair and Superior avs N. E. The line will eventually be extended from Gordon park on the lake front to Kinsmanlrd S. E.

The E. 79th-st grade crossing elimination of the Pennsylvania would affect French's ward. In his opinion, if the issuance of new bonds now proposed by West Side councilmen for changes in the plans for the elimination of the Nickel Plate grade crossings will hold up the West Side project for many more months, the city should make use of at least a portion of the $725,000 in the city treasury.

The $2,000,000 grade crossing bond ordinance, approved by the voters of Cleveland at a special election on Cleveland day, 1910, authorized the use of the funds in the separation of all grade crossings on the Pennsylvania between Hamilton-av N. E. and Kinsman-rd S. E., as well as the West Side crossings.

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It is French's suggestion that the Pennsylvania improvement be continued as far southerly as E. 79th-st and that if an additional bond ordinance is passed the sum should be made large enough to include the entire West Side Nickel Plate project.

An additional bond issue of $230,000 was proposed for the Nickel Plate project at the recent public meeting in the city council chamber, attended by about 100 West Siders. This would be made larger if French's plan were followed.

IF TALK WOULD BUILD DEPOT, WE'D HAVE ONE

Conferences and Discussions Believed by Some to Antedate Present Station.

City hall officials Friday indignantly denied that agitation for a new union station was started

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Western Line

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ves Denver 9:35 p. m.

xpress—Leaves Chicago
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lway.

iculars apply

W. H. Benham, G. A.
17 Taylor Arcade
Phones Main 4013
Cuy. Central 1313

Plain Dealer. Aug-9-1913-

ADDRESSES CANAL MEET

Mayor Will Talk to Legislative Committee Here.

Mayor Baker will address the members of the special committee of the legislature appointed to report on the state canal situation at a public meeting Monday afternoon at the city hall. The city council committee on harbors and wharves, the city river and harbor commission and the Chamber of Commerce river and harbor committee will attend.

The meeting was arranged by State Senator E. J. Hopple, member of the canal committee, and by Councilman James McGinty of the council committee on harbors and wharves, who is the author of a resolution recently adopted by council urging modernization of the Ohio canal from Thornburg in the upper Cuyahoga valley to Dresden, O.

The improved canal with the Cuyahoga and Muskingum rivers would form a through waterway from Lake Erie to the Ohio river for large modern freight boats.

City Engineer Robert Hoffman and Assistant City Engineer E. B. Thomas are preparing a report and maps for use at the coming meeting.

FIND NIAGARA HERO'S KIN

Perry Committeemen May Have Debby Childs at Fete.

Guy W. Motz has been appointed assistant secretary of the Cleveland Perry centennial committee and will be in active charge of the detail and chief aid to Secretary Fred C. Alber of the citizens' committee. The Perry committee will open offices in room 420 city hall building and meetings will be held there as soon as the headquarters have been fitted up.

The Cleveland celebration will start Sept. 14 and continue four days while the Niagara is in the city. Word has been received at park headquarters that Debby Childs, daughter of one of the members of the crew of the Niagara, still is living at Newcastle, Pa. She may attend the celebration in Cleveland. The city is planning to display a cannon from the Niagara that is now owned by George M. Richardson of this city.

Mayor Baker will announce the names of the chairmen of the various subcommittees today. The program will be arranged by the subcommittees.

WON'T ASK CONTRIBUTIONS.

Democratic campaign contributions to be received from city hall and civil service employes this year will be of a purely voluntary character, W. J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker said yesterday. No employes will be asked to contribute.

"I know of no law which could prevent a man from giving money to a cause that he wants to contribute to, said Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell, Jr., yesterday.

Secretary Murphy said yesterday the civil service provisions of the new charter would not be in effect until January 1.

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The $2,000,000 grade crossing bond ordinance, approved by the voters of Cleveland at a special election on Cleveland day, 1910, authorized the use of the funds in the separation of all grade crossings on the Pennsylvania between Hamilton-av N. E. and Kinsman-rd S. E., as well as the West Side crossings.

The work on the East Side has only been undertaken as far southerly as Cedar-av S. E.

It is French's suggestion that the Pennsylvania improvement be continued as far southerly as E. 79th-st and that if an additional bond ordinance is passed the sum should be made large enough to include the entire West Side Nickel Plate project.

An additional bond issue of $230,000 was proposed for the Nickel Plate project at the recent public meeting in the city council chamber, attended by about 100 West Siders. This would be made larger if French's plan were followed.

IF TALK WOULD BUILD DEPOT, WE'D HAVE ONE

Conferences and Discussions Believed by Some to Antedate Present Station.

City hall officials Friday indignantly denied that agitation for a new union station was started prior to the erection of the present station—in 1865.

Councilman James McGinty said he knew to a certainty the new station talk did not begin until the fall of '69 or the spring of '70.

Others felt they were sure the new station movement started prior to 1865, and that the date over the main entrance of the present building must be wrong.

An old soldier asserted he distinctly remembered that "a new union station" was the last civic affair he heard discussed before marching off to war in 1861.

Before the discussion ended a young man in the water department declared among other relics at home was an old newspaper containing a "new union station" article written by his uncle, who fell mortally wounded in the Mexican war in 1846. He claimed his uncle was the original new union station advocate and that he could produce the papers to prove it.

There was sharp difference of opinion as to whether there is more talk on this subject now than there was in earlier years.

Several ardent partisans defended the present administration in this regard, citing many lengthy newspaper articles to demonstrate that the conversation has not waned.

These dates were offered:

1912: Talk.

1913, up to May 14: Talk.

May 14: City's price for site submitted.

Remainder of May: Much talk about the project, not the station, assuming more tangible form.

June 1-30 inclusive: Same with renewed vigor.

July 1-31 inclusive: Conferences, letters, statements. City's price accepted, subject to numerous ifs, ands and buts. Cleveland becomes too small for all the conferences and several are held in New York.

August: Resumption of pending conferences and new ones contemplated.

This statistical contribution did not convince everybody, but even the Spanish-American war vet who claimed his uncle was the original "new station man" admitted that as a topic of conversation the new union station has not been neglected entirely in more modern times.

Plain Dealer. Aug-9-1913-

ADDRESSES CANAL MEET

Mayor Will Talk to Legislative Committee Here.

Mayor Baker will address the members of the special committee of the legislature appointed to report on the state canal situation at a public meeting Monday afternoon at the city hall. The city council committee on harbors and wharves, the city river and harbor commission and the Chamber of Commerce river and harbor committee will attend.

The meeting was arranged by State Senator E. J. Hopple, member of the canal committee, and by Councilman James McGinty of the council committee on harbors and wharves, who is the author of a resolution recently adopted by council urging modernization of the Ohio canal from Thornburg in the upper Cuyahoga valley to Dresden, O.

The improved canal with the Cuyahoga and Muskingum rivers would form a through waterway from Lake Erie to the Ohio river for large modern freight boats.

City Engineer Robert Hoffman and Assistant City Engineer E. B. Thomas are preparing a report and maps for use at the coming meeting.

FIND NIAGARA HERO'S KIN

Perry Committeemen May Have Debby Childs at Fete.

Guy W. Motz has been appointed assistant secretary of the Cleveland Perry centennial committee and will be in active charge of the detail and chief aid to Secretary Fred C. Alber of the citizens' committee. The Perry committee will open offices in room 420 city hall building and meetings will be held there as soon as the headquarters have been fitted up.

The Cleveland celebration will start Sept. 14 and continue four days while the Niagara is in the city. Word has been received at park headquarters that Debby Childs, daughter of one of the members of the crew of the Niagara, still is living at Newcastle, Pa. She may attend the celebration in Cleveland. The city is planning to display a cannon from the Niagara that is now owned by George M. Richardson of this city.

Mayor Baker will announce the names of the chairmen of the various subcommittees today. The program will be arranged by the subcommittees.

WON'T ASK CONTRIBUTIONS.

Democratic campaign contributions to be received from city hall and civil service employes this year will be of a purely voluntary character, W. J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker said yesterday. No employes will be asked to contribute.

"I know of no law which could prevent a man from giving money to a cause that he wants to contribute to, said Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell, Jr., yesterday.

Secretary Murphy said yesterday the civil service provisions of the new charter would not be in effect until January 1.

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Aug-9-1913. Aug-9-1913.

SEES PERIL ON NEW LINE

Councilman Fears Grade Crossing On 79th Street.

Fearing a death trap will be made at E. 79th street and Woodland avenue when the new E. 79th street car line is completed, Councilman William L. Wagner is preparing to urge the elimination of Pennsylvania and Nickel Plate railroad grade crossings at that point.

Mr. Wagner said yesterday that he will suggest to Mayor Baker that a part of the $750,000 appropriated nearly three years ago for the elimination of Nickel Plate grade crossings on the West Side be used.

Councilman Harry L. French, Councilman Wagner and the mayor will discuss the subject at a meeting to be arranged, Mr. Wagner said.

WILL OPEN PERRY FETE OFFICES—The Perry committee, appointed by Mayor Baker to have complete direction of Cleveland's celebration, will open offices in the city hall today. G. W. Motz, appointed assistant secretary to Park Superintendent Fred C. Alber, secretary of the committee, will be in charge.

MAYOR WILL SUPPORT M'GINTY'S CANAL PLAN

Favors Dredging Cuyahoga to Thornburg and Turning Ditch Into It There.

Mayor Baker, at the meeting of the canal committee of the Legislature Monday, will speak in behalf of Councilman James J. McGinty's plan to have the Ohio Canal turned into the Cuyahoga River at Thornburg, about six miles beyond where navigation ceases.

Councilman McGinty wants the river dredged and made navigable to Thornburg, opening up a large amount of territory which could be used as factory sites. He would have the city and the state join in standing the expense of such development.

A letter from Secretary Clark, of the Legislature's canal committee, was received at the office of City Clerk Collins yesterday approving the plan to have the meeting in the city council chamber, with members of the city river and harbor commission, the Chamber of Commerce committee on rivers and harbors and the council river aned harbor committee present.

"The canal is useless in its present state, and will either have to be developed or abandoned," said Mr. McGinty.

"The mayor has promised to speak in favor of the plan. I think the canal should be developed to the Muskingum River. There is a great deal of valuable coal land there which could be opened and coal brought into Cleveland at about one-third the rate the railroads charge.

"The effect of this would be that instead of the rates on steel being based on the distance from Pittsburg, they would be based on the distance from Cleveland. Of course, the railroads will offer great opposition to such a plan."

PREDICT DAVIS WILL GET ALL UNION VOTES

Harry L. Davis, Republican candidate for mayor, will poll the entire voting strength of organized labor, labor leaders predict, since a committee from the building trades council, who had waited on Davis, reported Davis had made most satisfactory promises of fair and square treatment to union labor.

It is not believed Baker will even be visited by the labor men. Hatton is to be interviewed before next Friday night.

PREPARE TO SELL SMALLER CITY BONDS

Small investors probably will be able to purchase city bonds in small amounts. Mayor Baker has asked City Auditor Coughlin to prepare ordinances authorizing the issue of $500,000 municipal light plant bonds and $200,000 city hospital bonds.

The ordinance will specify that bonds shall be offered in $1,000 denominations and if no bidders are received they shall be sold in smaller amounts to small investors.

These bonds will be held until after the November election when electors will vote on exempting public improvement bonds from taxation. If the amendment is approved lighting plant and hospital bonds will be sold under authority of an ordinance passed some time ago. If the amendment is not approved the new bonds will be sold.

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Aug-9-1913.

CITY CAN SELL SMALL BONDS, IS WILCOX OPINION

City Solicitor Wilcox, in a statement Saturday, said muny bonds in units of $10 and up are legal and also that Cleveland has the right to sell them "over the counter," as is successfully done in St. Paul, Minn.

The opinion leaves no alternative to council and city officials who have recently declared they would offer little bonds to the people "if the law permitted it."

"Any muny enterprise now contemplated may be legally financed in this way," said Wilcox. "If it is desired to change the denomination of bonds already authorized and unsold, it is only necessary for council to repeal its former action."

St. Paul sold $300,000 in bonds of $10 and up the first week they were offered. Hundreds of citizens of moderate means flocked to the city hall to become bondholders. The legality of such a scheme was questioned by Mayor Baker, City Auditor Coughlin and other officials.

BAKER WILL ADDRESS ASSOCIATION OF DEAF

Mayor's Speech at National Convention Will Be Translated Into Sign Language for Thousand Members of Body.

A sermon in sign language will be preached to members of the National Association of the Deaf Sunday, August 24, by the Rev. B. R. Allabaugh, who, although deaf himself, is head of the missionary work of the Episcopal Church in the West.

A convention of the association is to be held in Cleveland from August 20 to August 26. Mayor Baker and other prominent persons will speak to the delegates. Four interpreters will translate the speeches into the sign language.

The interpreters will be Miss May Greener, teacher at the State School for the Deaf, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Elmer E. Bates, founder of the Cleveland Association of the Deaf; Miss Sawhill, daughter of Collin Sawhill, Braddock, Pa.; and Rev. Charles L. Zorbaugh, of East Cleveland.

During the convention their services as interpreters will be greatly in demand by the some 1,000 deaf persons who will atten the convention. The Y. W. C. A. has consented to open three class rooms into one large dormitory where fifty of the women delegates will be accommodated with sleeping quarters.

A picnic at Luna Park, a ride on the Eastland and many other amusement features have been planned for the entertainment of the visitors. Also, there will be a number of receptions to the delegates by the deaf societies of the state.

Rev. Mr. Allabaugh will be one of the distinguished visitors to the convention. Mrs. Bates was deaf herself when a child and learned the sign language at a school for the deaf. Hearing did not come to her until after she had grown to womanhood. In 1909, at the suggestion of Mrs. Stephen Buhrer, she founded the Cleveland association.

Until recently she was active chairman of the local committee on arrangements, but ill health compelled her to abandon this and she was made honorary chairman. Kreigh B. Ayers, of Lakewood, is chairman of the committee. Miss Greener is a daughter of the dean of the state school at Columbus.

$10 CITY BONDS LEGAL

Solicitor Wilcox Holds Detroit Plan Can Be Followed Here.

Cleveland has the right to issue municipal bonds in denominations of $10 and up, City Solicitor Wilcox announced yesterday. He said Cleveland legally could sell bonds "over the counter," as was recently done in St. Paul, when $300,000 in bonds were sold within a week to hundreds of citizens of moderate means.

Mayor Baker and City Auditor Coughlin questioned the legality of such a scheme when they considered the plan to sell city hospital and municipal light plant bonds in small denominations.

News-
Aug-11-1913.

TO DISCUSS TURNING CANAL INTO RIVER

The plan advocated by Councilman McGinty to have the Ohio canal turned into the Cuyahoga river at Thornburg, six miles beyond where navigation ends in the Cuyahoga, will be discussed Monday afternoon at a meeting in council chamber. Attending will be Mayor Baker, council committee on river and wharves, city river and harbor commission, the state canal committee and United States Engineer Bromwell.

Baker and McGinty will speak in favor of the plan. McGinty, in view of the fact that the state contemplates rehabilitating the canal, believes it a useless expense to improve the canal north of Thornburg, where it parallels the river, when it could easily be diverted into the Cuyahoga.

The state commission, composed of a senate and house committee, held its first meeting today at the Hollenden hotel, when it formally organized.

Leader-
Aug-12-1913.

PARTY FUNDS AND CITY EMPLOYEES.

To the Editor of the Leader.

About as amusing a thing as I have read in months was in one of the daily papers this week. In an interview with a city hall official—whose name I cannot now recall—through a reporter, discussing political contributions, etc., from the civil service people, the official naively remarks that a contribution to any political organization this fall would surely jeopardize the donor's position and would most likely result in dismissal, but that if any one wished to contribute to some outsider—for the "fund," of course—it would be perfectly proper. Well, if this is not a bid for donations from civil service employees then I am not able to "read between lines."

In one of today's dailies the "Live Wire" and confidential "adviser" to Mayor Baker and Mr. Stockwell announce that they know of "no law to prevent anyone from giving to a cause that he favors." The way I look at it, the civil service employees are "between the devil and the deep blue sea." "You are d—d if you do and d—d if you don't."

If contributions don't came to the Democratic organization fund they will find something drop, soon after election. It is easy to be rid of any employee, civil service or other, and it must not be forgotten that the present civil service board is composed of THREE DEMOCRATS, one to give "dignity" to the board and the other two to look after the "boys." Watch out! A. F. M.

Cleveland, August 8.

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OPEN BIDS ON PARK WORK

City Officials Make Start on Kingsbury Project.

A real start on the long deferred Kingsbury run park project will come today at the city hall with opening of bids on the contract for southerly end of E. 40th-st. The estimated cost of the work is $16,000 and of this amount $13,500 will be borne by the city and $2,500 by the Cleveland & Youngstown railroad.

The city has had $150,000 on hand for the Kingsbury park work since December 1911. City officials blamed the Cleveland & Youngstown railroad representatives for the long delay because until more than a year elapsed it did not turn over deeds to property which it had agreed to donate for park purposes.

The $150,000 fund has been intact since the close of 1911, but a number of councilmen now are planning to ask for a portion of this money for other park purposes.

Councilman John F. Durkin has asked Mayor Baker to have work started on the grading for a new $15,000 entrance to the lower Eastblvd at the northeasterly intersection of the boulevard and Superiorav N. E.

WOULD USE CANAL AS STATE RAILWAY

Mayor and 'Match King' Urge Saving of Waterway, but Not for Navigation.

Combined Utility Supplying Power and Rail Facilities Outlined.

BARBERTON MAN SPONSOR

O. C. Barber Tells Weygandt Legislative Committee State Should Own and Operate Utility Along Canal Furnishing Water Power, Water Supply and Electric Road Transportation—Andrew Squire, for American Steel & Wire Co., Opposes Abandonment.

Two separate plans for state ownership of railways were broached yesterday afternoon at the hearing before the Weygandt legislative committee that is making a survey of the canal systems of Ohio to recommend a definite canal policy to the special session of the legislature next winter.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, appearing before the committee, said that in his opinion the time is near when the state will control and operate intrastate railways and declared that the canal beds will make the nucleus for the beginning of such a system.

Ohio C. Barber, retired millionaire "match king," who lives on a big "model farm" near Barberton, O., the town he founded, unfolded a scheme to the committee for the state to turn the canals into a combined state-owned and operated utility, furnishing water power, water supply and electric railroad transportation.

Both Mayor Baker and Mr. Barber urged against the abandonment or sale of any part of the canal systems. Both urged in the strongest terms the future possibilities and industrial worth of the canal beds.

Of the dozen or more men of prominence who appeared before the committee yesterday afternoon, but two could see any future possibilities in the canals as waterways for transportation purposes.

Vast Sum Necessary.

One was former Congressman James H. Cassidy, president of the city river and harbor commission, and the other was Dr. E. O. Houck, former deputy coroner.

Both said, however, that the canals would only be available for transportation purposes following a complete reconstruction entailing an enormous outlay of money. Both confined their remarks to that portion of the Ohio canal between Cleveland and Dresden, O., at the head of navigation on the Muskingum river.

Urged upon the Weygandt committee as of the utmost importance during the hearing yesterday afternoon was the necessity for maintaining the canal to supply water for industries depending upon the waterways long unused for navigation.

"It looks to me," said Senator E. J. Hopple, Cleveland member of the legislative committee, following the hearing yesterday, "that during our trip we will be torn on one hand by the demands of the railroads that the canals be abandoned absolutely that they may get hold of the canal beds, and on the other hand by industries that draw great water supplies from the canals at an almost insignificant cost."

Cassidy, former member of the congressional rivers and harbors commission, told the committee that the state of Ohio will be breaking faith with the federal government if it decides to abandon the canals.

Six years ago, Cassidy said, aid of the federal government in improving the Muskingum river up as far as Dresden, O., was secured by the state of Ohio upon the direct promise that the Ohio canal would be improved.

In reply to a question from Senator J. J. Wise of Stark county, Cassidy said that to make the canal of any use it would have to be reconstructed and deepened for its entire length.

The project of Councilman James McGinty that the canal be turned into the Cuyahoga river at a point near Thornburg, O., five miles up the river valley to make possible the future industrial development of the lower river valley was urged on the committee by McGinty, Mayor Baker, Cassidy and others.

Calls Canal Obstruction.

"The canal at present through the lower river valley is an obstruction to development on one side of the river," Mayor Baker told the committee.

"The great steel industries that are locating there must be located on the canal side of the river. As long as the canal separates them from the river frontage development on the East Side is obstructed.

"But we can't forget that some very important industries in that section depend upon the canal for their sole means of a very considerable water supply.

"Whatever is done, the state should not part with the ownership of the canal land. I think we will have state ownership of railways in a great deal shorter space of time than most people imagine.

"I believe the state eventually will build a railroad, and the canal beds will make a nucleus for such a system."

Mayor Baker told the committee that personally he wouldn't object to short term leases of the canal property so long as the state retained ownership.

O. C. Barber, in broaching his scheme to the committee, said it was applicable to unnavigable rivers in the state as well as canals.

Pointing out that the supply of wood as a fuel has already been exhausted and that the supplies of coal, gas and oil as fuel are rapidly nearing an end, Mr. Barber said that nature had provided a substitute in the flow of water.

His scheme is eventually to build conduits or flumes under the canals or small rivers to carry the normal flow of water to be turned into electrical power, the beds of the canals and rivers to be maintained to care for the excess flow caused by rains and floods, this excess flow to be conserved by dams at stated points and the water to be used for industrial supply.

A three-fold purpose would thus be accomplished, Mr. Barber told the committee.

The water power through the flumes generating electricity could be used to turn the wheels of mills and at the same time operate a state controlled electric railroad along the canal bank that would transport the freight much more cheaply and more quickly than by water route.

The conserved supply held in the dams would furnish water for industries now depending on the canals and at the same time would control an excess flow of water such as occurred last March during the flood.

Mr. Barber has had engineers in his own employ working on the scheme, making plans and preparing statistics, he said. He told the committee yesterday that he has already suggested his plan to Gov. Cox and that the governor is greatly interested.

Mr. Barber yesterday afternoon merely outlined his plan. Tonight when the legislative committee meets in Akron, O., for a hearing, he will display and explain maps that have been prepared and go into greater details.

His plan would make this joint water power-water supply scheme a state utility, not a privately operated one, he said.

Mr. Barber pointed out, for example, that there is a fall of 400 feet in the Ohio canal between Akron and Cleveland. He said that the present water supply in the canal would generate 10,000 horse power in electricity.

Against the abandonment of the five-mile stretch of the canal through the lower river valley to Thornburg, urged on the committee yesterday as necessary to the future industrial development of that part of Cleveland, but one objection was raised.

Andrew Squire of the law firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, representing the American Steel & Wire Co., said that if that stretch of canal is abandoned the state should make some mutual arrangement to take care of the water supply of industries along the section in question.

The state derives $8,000 a year from water rents along the canal between Thornburg and the present canal terminal, not far from the plant of the Corrigan, McKinney Co., it was pointed out.

"Entire abandonment of the canal, unless some provision is made for maintaining its invaluable water supply, means that the entire river valley must be abandoned as a future industrial center," said Mr. Squire.

"The water supply furnished by the canal is indispensable. The water supply in the river is too unstable and too turbulent, and the city can't meet the enormous demand."

Director of Public Service William J. Springborn suggested as a possible remedy the building of a flume to maintain the canal water supply, leasing the surface of the canal bed to furnish the state an additional revenue. This seemed to meet with approval from the industrial representatives.

The legislative committee will leave at 8 a. m. today by automobile for Akron. Sections of the Ohio canal between here and Akron will be inspected on the trip.

M'GINTY PLAN ON CANAL OPPOSED AT COUNCIL HEARING

Barberton Match King Leads Fight on Project to Turn Stream Into Cuyahoga River at Thornburg.

SUGGESTS DRAINING FOR RAILWAY RIGHT OF WAY

Mayor Baker Favors Keeping Control for Use of Government-Owned Road.

Opposition to Councilman James J. McGinty's plan to have the Ohio Canal turned into the Cuyahoga river at Thornburg was expressed yesterday afternoon at a public meeting held in the council chamber with the members of the special committee of the Legislature present. The principal objection was made by O. C. Barber, the match king, of Barberton, O., who urged that the canal be drained and used as a railroad right of way.

The meeting was called by Mayor Baker that the committee might listen to the arguments for and against, before it left in the evening on an investigation tour of the canal. Senator W. A. Weygandt, chairman of the committee, says that at the close of the investigation some plan will be advanced for the disposal of the canal.

Mayor Opposes Abandonment.

Mayor Baker opposed the abandoning of the waterway. He thought the state board should hold the right of way, as he was convinced that soon Ohio would use the property as the bed for a government-owned railroad. He favored Councilman McGinty's plan to turn the canal into the Cuyahoga at Thornburg about six miles beyond where navigation ceases and make the river navigable. The existing conditions, he said, had hindered very much the development of industries along the Cuyahoga.

James H. Cassidy, president of the city river and harbor commission, also opposed the abandonment of the canal. The state, he said, was pledged to maintain the waterway.

Colonel A. I. Bester, Colesberg, South Africa, brought experiences gained in the Transvaal to bear on the question of water supply. He advocated the construction of reservoirs to feed the canal during dry seasons.

E. W. Doty urged the committee not to consider what the canal had cost in the past but whether the future promised a profit on any additional expense that might be made.

C. E. Holden, Mineral City, favored the plan advanced by Councilman McGinty. He said that no railroad should be allowed to parallel or use the canal.

Meets in Akron Tonight.

The committee will be present at a public meeting in Akron tonight when Mr. Barber will submit in fuller detail plans for the conservation of water supply.

His interest in this study, he explained yesterday afternoon, was aroused over the yearly decrease of the supply of fuel. Experiments made on his model farm at Barberton, he said, had convinced him that his scheme could be operated successfully.

He urges the laying of conduits on the beds of rivers with gates that remain closed when the water is not high. During excessive rainfalls these gates are to be opened, the excess flow carried off and conserved in reservoirs, there to be used for industrial needs.

Mr. Barber has engineers working on the plans and has interested Governor Cox in the scheme.

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UNION MEN QUIZ MAYOR

Ask Why Bridges Were Painted o: Open Shop Plan.

Mayor Baker received a committee from the Cleveland building trades council yesterday, which quizzed him regarding the attitude of the administration toward union labor.

The union men wanted to know why city bridges had been painted by non-union men, and asked for an explanation of their charge that police were persecuting union men by arresting them when they stand in front of labor headquarters, 310 Prospect avenue.

The mayor declared that the policy of the administration is to uphold unionism. He said the bridges were painted by contract, the job falling to the lowest bidder.

BAKER TO BOOST AKRON CHARTER—Mayor Baker will go to Akron August 19 to speak in favor of the charter election to be held August 28. Members of the Akron charter commission called at the city hall yesterday and extended the invitation to the mayor.

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SPEEDWAY PROGRESS PLEASES MAYOR—Progress on the speedway, Cleveland's new East End boulevard and drive, is satisfactory to Mayor Baker, despite the efficiency board. He inspected the work yesterday.

SHIP TO BE BLOWN UP AS FEATURE OF PERRY EXERCISES

Committee Announces Plans for Celebration in Cleveland, Including Naval Parade and Lake Races.

While Perry Centennial commissioners yesterday were completing plans for the Put-in-Bay celebration, September 10 and 11, Mayor Baker and the Cleveland citizens' committee announced preliminary details of the Perry celebration in Cleveland September 14 until 17.

President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, the Governors of surrounding lake states and other distinguished guests will be invited to Cleveland, following conclusion of the Put-in-Bay observance of Perry's victory at the Battle of Lake Erie, and one hundred years of peace between the English-speaking peoples.

Reception to Niagara.

Commander Thomas B. Bolton, of the Dorothea, chairman of the naval committee, yesterday announced tentative plans for the welcome to be given the Niagara, a naval parade, motorboat races and the destruction of a ship off the Cleveland harbor emblematic of the famous battle.

The American Shipbuilding Company yesterday presented the ship Eliza Gerlach to the naval committee for use in the celebration. Ex- [illegible] are being made

day. Phone North 121.
INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. (Star), 1035 Chestnut ave.; new, cozy rooms. Cen. 8064 R.
PROSPECT 1332—Two light housekeeping rooms or one furn. room. All conv.
ROOM WITH BATH. DAY OR WEEK. MONROE STAG HOTEL. 1110 E. SUPERIOR.
SUPERIOR AVE., 5803, Vienna, suite 1—Furnished front room, first floor, electric and gas light, bath, steam heat, rens.
SUPERIOR, 1331?—Furnished room, elegant location; Superior and Euclid cars. Eddy 742 M.
SUPERIOR AVE., 2502—S. H. Hotel, rooms with board; rates from $5 up. North 1337 M.

MAYOR VISITS PARKWAY

Asserts Good Progress is Made at Forest Hill.

Mayor Baker yesterday inspected the work at Forest Hill parkway.

"Good progress is being made," he commented on his return.

The work is being done by direct city labor. R. H. Bunning, secretary of the city board of efficiency, is in charge. Some days ago Public Service Director W. J. Springborn reported that he was not satisfied with the progress being made. Bunning maintains that he will complete the job within the 120 days originally alloted.

FIX $1.55 AS NEW TAX RATE.

Mayor and County Auditor Announce Higher Levy.

Following a meeting of Mayor Baker and County Auditor Charles T. Prestien in the new court house yesterday morning, a new tax levy for Cleveland of $1.55 per $100 was announced. The levy last year was $1.36 per $100.

The increase is because of an addition of 1 mill per $1 voted by the people for school purposes, five-tenths of a mill for state highways and four-tenths of a mill for the sinking fund.

DIRECTOR GRILLS POLICE.

Probes Charges of Interference With Union Labor Men.

Mayor Baker yesterday told Public Safety Director C. W. Stage to investigate charges to the effect that the police are interfering with union men who attempt to win over non-union men at places where nonunion jobs are in progress.

"The director informs me that in one case the police interfered because there was trouble," said the mayor. "I have told him to go into the question further."

MAY ASK RICH MEN TO AID IN HOUSING

Councilmen Wish Bonds Sold to Philanthropists to Put Homes on City Tract.

Committee Seeks Assistance of Commerce Board in Project.

At a joint meeting of the council committee on parks and the Chamber of Commerce housing committee to be held when Chairman Paul Feiss of the chamber committee returns to the city, Chairman Harry L. French of the council committee will propose that philanthropists of Cleveland interested in the housing problem assist the city to develop its ninety-five-acre municipal allotment.

He suggests the city issue $400,000 worth of bonds to lay out the tract and to erect 100 or 200 small homes and that the bonds be purchased by those interested in the movement.

T. C. Wellsted, secretary of the housing committee of the Chamber of Commerce, informed Councilman French yesterday that the committee would be glad to meet the council committee to discuss the municipal allotment question.

The property acquired by the city has one frontage on Union-av S. E., and another along the Woodland Hills-Garfield parks boulevard. It was acquired when the location of the boulevard between the two parks was established.

"There would be room for 500 homes on the tract," said French yesterday. "The average rental ought not be higher than $200 a year. A higher rent could be charged for homes fronting the boulevard.

"If the Chamber of Commerce committee assists us in disposing of the bonds, the problem is solved."

Mayor Baker believes the city should retain possession of the property and build model homes under its home rule power. He believes the city should not sell any property it has acquired.

MAY BUILD SCHOOL IN EUCLID VILLAGE

County Officials, Responding to Club Appeal, Agree to Inspect Old Building.

Baker's Confidence in Their Ability Applauded by Women.

Members of the Euclid Civic club, an organization of voters and property owners of the west side of Euclid village, and a large delegation representing the Women's auxiliary of the club, appeared yesterday morning before the county commissioners, asking a proper grade school building for the western part of Euclid.

The west side is the part a number of residents wish to have annexed to Cleveland. The Euclid Civic club and its auxiliary are fighting for the annexation.

With O. S. Holmes, president of the club, and Mrs. E. E. Atkinson, president of the auxiliary, taking the lead, the party explained to the commissioners their school needs.

The west section of Euclid, according to a letter from the club handed the clerk of the board, John Goldenbogen, at present has a two-story brick school building more than thirty-five years old. Even this the Euclid board of education is about to sell, according to the indignant citizens.

The commissioners unanimously decided to investigate. A trip is to be made to the school house this morning. Further action will depend on results of the investigation.

The commissioners have power to build a school, if need is shown. The cost would be charged against the funds received by the Euclid board of education.

Before going before the commissioners the party of Euclid men and women paid a visit to Mayor Baker, who was attending a meeting of the budget commission in a nearby part of the new court house. Baker was summoned into the corridor. Mrs. Atkinson acted as spokeswoman.

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Leader Aug 13-1913. Plain Dealer August 14-1913. Press-

UNION MEN QUIZ MAYOR

Ask Why Bridges Were Painted on Open Shop Plan.

Mayor Baker received a committee from the Cleveland building trades council yesterday, which quizzed him regarding the attitude of the administration toward union labor.

The union men wanted to know why city bridges had been painted by non-union men, and asked for an explanation of their charge that police were persecuting union men by arresting them when they stand in front of labor headquarters, 310 Prospect avenue.

The mayor declared that the policy of the administration is to uphold unionism. He said the bridges were painted by contract, the job falling to the lowest bidder.

BAKER TO BOOST AKRON CHARTER—Mayor Baker will go to Akron August 19 to speak in favor of the charter election to be held August 28. Members of the Akron charter commission called at the city hall yesterday and extended the invitation to the mayor.

Plain Dealer. Aug-13-1913-

SPEEDWAY PROGRESS PLEASES MAYOR—Progress on the speedway, Cleveland's new East End boulevard and drive, is satisfactory to Mayor Baker, despite the efficiency board. He inspected the work yesterday.

MAYOR VISITS PARKWAY

Asserts Good Progress is Made at Forest Hill.

Mayor Baker yesterday inspected the work at Forest Hill parkway.

"Good progress is being made," he commented on his return.

The work is being done by direct city labor. R. H. Bunning, secretary of the city board of efficiency, is in charge. Some days ago Public Service Director W. J. Springborn reported that he was not satisfied with the progress being made. Bunning maintains that he will complete the job within the 120 days originally alloted.

FIX $1.55 AS NEW TAX RATE.

Mayor and County Auditor Announce Higher Levy.

Following a meeting of Mayor Baker and County Auditor Charles T. Prestien in the new court house yesterday morning, a new tax levy for Cleveland of $1.55 per $100 was announced. The levy last year was $1.36 per $100.

The increase is because of an addition of 1 mill per $1 voted by the people for school purposes, five-tenths of a mill for state highways and four-tenths of a mill for the sinking fund.

DIRECTOR GRILLS POLICE.

Probes Charges of Interference With Union Labor Men.

Mayor Baker yesterday told Public Safety Director C. W. Stage to investigate charges to the effect that the police are interfering with union men who attempt to win over non-union men at places where nonunion jobs are in progress.

"The director informs me that in one case the police interfered because there was trouble," said the mayor. "I have told him to go into the question further."

SHIP TO BE BLOWN UP AS FEATURE OF PERRY EXERCISES

Committee Announces Plans for Celebration in Cleveland, Including Naval Parade and Lake Races.

While Perry Centennial commissioners yesterday were completing plans for the Put-in-Bay celebration, September 10 and 11, Mayor Baker and the Cleveland citizens' committee announced preliminary details of the Perry celebration in Cleveland September 14 until 17.

President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, the Governors of surrounding lake states and other distinguished guests will be invited to Cleveland, following conclusion of the Put-in-Bay observance of Perry's victory at the Battle of Lake Erie, and one hundred years of peace between the English-speaking peoples.

Reception to Niagara.

Commander Thomas B. Bolton, of the Dorothea, chairman of the naval committee, yesterday announced tentative plans for the welcome to be given the Niagara, a naval parade, motorboat races and the destruction of a ship off the Cleveland harbor emblematic of the famous battle.

The American Shipbuilding Company yesterday presented the ship Eliza Gerlach to the naval committee for use in the celebration. Extensive preparations are being made for a realistic destruction of the boat.

Monday afternoon, September 16, naval day, the motorboat races, naval parades, destruction of the Eliza Gerlach and lifesaving drills will be held. It was said yesterday there was a possibility of a race from Gordon to Edgewater Park and return between the Seeandbee and the Eastland.

Charles A. Dolan, chairman of the decoration committee, said yesterday plans had been discussed for the most elaborate decoration of Cleveland in the history of the city. Further plans will be discussed at a meeting of the decoration committee today.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald editor, of the Toronto Globe, was named yesterday as official representative for the Dominion of Canada at the Put-in-Bay celebration.

Perry Centennial commissioners yesterday received the formal acceptances of Governors Cox, of Ohio; Dunne, of Illinois; Ferris, of Michigan, and Pothier, of Rhode Island, to attend the banquet at the Hotel Breakers at Cedar Point and the exercises at Put-in-Bay.

MAY ASK RICH MEN TO AID IN HOUSING

Councilmen Wish Bonds Sold to Philanthropists to Put Homes on City Tract.

Committee Seeks Assistance of Commerce Board in Project.

At a joint meeting of the council committee on parks and the Chamber of Commerce housing committee to be held when Chairman Paul Feiss of the chamber committee returns to the city, Chairman Harry L. French of the council committee will propose that philanthropists of Cleveland interested in the housing problem assist the city to develop its ninety-five-acre municipal allotment.

He suggests the city issue $400,000 worth of bonds to lay out the tract and to erect 100 or 200 small homes and that the bonds be purchased by those interested in the movement.

T. C. Wellsted, secretary of the housing committee of the Chamber of Commerce, informed Councilman French yesterday that the committee would be glad to meet the council committee to discuss the municipal allotment question.

The property acquired by the city has one frontage on Union-av S. E., and another along the Woodland Hills-Garfield parks boulevard. It was acquired when the location of the boulevard between the two parks was established.

"There would be room for 500 homes on the tract," said French yesterday. "The average rental ought not be higher than $200 a year. A higher rent could be charged for homes fronting the boulevard.

"If the Chamber of Commerce committee assists us in disposing of the bonds, the problem is solved."

Mayor Baker believes the city should retain possession of the property and build model homes under its home rule power. He believes the city should not sell any property it has acquired.

MAY BUILD SCHOOL IN EUCLID VILLAGE

County Officials, Responding to Club Appeal, Agree to Inspect Old Building.

Baker's Confidence in Their Ability Applauded by Women.

Members of the Euclid Civic club, an organization of voters and property owners of the west side of Euclid village, and a large delegation representing the Women's auxiliary of the club, appeared yesterday morning before the county commissioners, asking a proper grade school building for the western part of Euclid.

The west side is the part a number of residents wish to have annexed to Cleveland. The Euclid Civic club and its auxiliary are fighting for the annexation.

With O. S. Holmes, president of the club, and Mrs. E. E. Atkinson, president of the auxiliary, taking the lead, the party explained to the commissioners their school needs.

The west section of Euclid, according to a letter from the club handed the clerk of the board, John Goldenbogen, at present has a two-story brick school building more than thirty-five years old. Even this the Euclid board of education is about to sell, according to the indignant citizens.

The commissioners unanimously decided to investigate. A trip is to be made to the school house this morning. Further action will depend on results of the investigation.

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Hatton declares that laws regulating the sale of liquor should be strictly and impartially enforced.

"Any man who takes the oath as mayor, and does not enforce such laws, perjures himself," Hatton continues.

"Moreover, any official who encourages the violation of such laws by announcing that he will not enforce them, does a grave injustice to those in the liquor business. I am convinced that a majority of the liquor dealers would prefer to obey the law, and especially to close their places on Sunday.

"Baker's position on this question is highly immoral. The majority believe his position was taken in order to gain political support. I contend that selling the right to violate the law in return for votes is even more vicious than money bribery."

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Neither Davis nor Mayor Newton D. Baker would comment on Prof. Hatton's statement yesterday.

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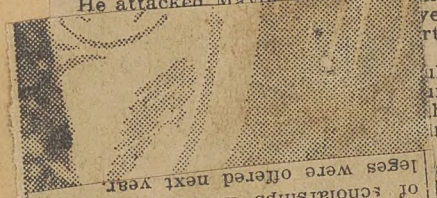
Prof. Hatton in his statement makes efficient government, machine politics, public utilities and law enforcement the issues of the campaign. He wants the liquor laws enforced, declares for the abolition of the segregated district and for municipal ownership of public utilities.

He attacked Mayor Baker's administration as one of oratorical excellence but lacking adequate service to the public.



Judge Would Extend Contest.

A. H. Wolf, West Dover, one of the judges, said the success of the Plain Dealer's home and vacant lot movement and the striking success of the festival, had impressed him so much that he thought the movement should be extended throughout the county.

Farmers and country boys show much interest in the doings of their city cousins, he explained, and he thought impetus to the movement would be given if additional prizes of scholarships in agricultural colleges were offered next year.

The judges agreed to serve for a similar purpose next year and agreed to set aside certain days of the weeks to teach amateur gardeners some of the fine points of both flower and vegetable culture.

Judges and the other speakers, interested in the Plain Dealer's Garden movement, who aided it by generous donations, said their efforts had been well repaid.

Gardeners plans for next year.

Many and beautiful displays of flowers entered though placed in a non-competitive exhibit for which no prizes were awarded, they would be warranted in making extensive flower

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In taking a stand for rigid enforcement of law, Mr. Hatton says: "Any man who takes the oath as mayor, and does not enforce such regulations, perjures himself, and his example promotes disrespect for law in other particulars. Moreover, any official who encourages the violation of such laws, by announcing that he will not enforce them, does a grave injustice to those engaged in the business. The non-enforcement of the closing laws, for instance, virtually forces a majority of the retailers to violate those restrictions whether they desire to do so or not. Through the connivance of the city authorities with the least reputable of those engaged in the liquor business the entire trade has been placed in a position where it can be condemned as lawless in character."

HATTON FAVORS BLUE LAW RULE IN CLEVELAND

Progressive Candidate Says He Stands for Rigid Enforcement of All Closing Statutes.

Labeling the Democratic administration of Cleveland as of oratorical excellence but lacking adequate service to the public, Professor R. Hatton, Progressive candidate for mayor, has promulgated a sort of provisional platform. He has offered it for consideration pending his return from a vacation in the north woods.

In it the professor champions rigid enforcement of the liquor laws and of the Sunday "blue laws" relating to specific classes of workers, wiping out of segregated vice districts and city regulation of electric light rates.

Scores Baker.

Mr. Hatton's statement is issued, he explains, for the purpose of having his party associates and the people think upon the suggestions it contains before the finished platform is formulated at the meeting of Progressives, to be called at his request after he returns to Cleveland. He begins with a disertation upon efficient government and closes with this arraignment of Mayor Baker's administration: "The present administration should be strongly condemned for its failure to attend to the obvious needs of the city, unless coerced by public opinion. Its record in the matter of filtration, streets, police protection, the lighting plant, and public improvements in general, is one of reluctant action, delay and incompetence. The unusual activity in these matters during the months immediately preceding the election should deceive no one. The management of the city's finances, especially of the sinking fund, also demands the most serious consideration."

The Progressive candidate charges there is abundant evidence of carelessness, wastefulness and unbusinesslike methods in the present conduct of the city's affairs. He says inefficiency means impure water, ill-paved and dirty streets, delayed public improvements, poor garbage and rubbish collection, fewer and poorer playgrounds, parks and public conveniences.

Against "Gang Rule."

Asserting that he wants to make it perfectly clear he is against bossism and machines, Professor Hatton says: "The people last fall dealt a stunning blow to the Maschke-Orgill-Rodway Republican combination," but that the real purpose of Republicans this fall is not to fight for principle but to restore the "old gang."

He says there is little choice between the Republican machine and the Democratic machine, with Mayor Baker, Tim McDonough and Burr Gongwer," which is now enrenched in city, county, state and federal offices."

"There has been built up," he charges, "an army of officers and employees who finance the Democratic campaign and move at the nod of McDonough and Gongwer."

Declaring that Cleveland must look forward to the ownership and operation of public utilities, but fearing this cannot be adopted in the immediate future, Professor Hatton advocates the following policy regarding the traction and lighting situation:

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He attacked Mayor Baker's administration as incompetent and flayed the Republican and Democratic party organizations.

"The present administration should be strongly condemned for its failure to attend to the obvious needs of the city, unless coerced by public opinion," Hatton says.

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The professor says he believes the people of Cleveland are entitled to a more efficient government than the present administration has furnished. He says it is hardly better than the one that preceded it.

He takes a shot at the party organizations by declaring that "between the Republican machine, with Maschke, Rodway and Orgill, and the Democratic machine, with Baker, McDonough and Gongwer, there is a difference, but little choice."

He says that any fight for principle, or apparent enthusiasm for their candidate, on the part of Republicans, will be a mere pretense. He says the old group, reinforced by the money and organs of publicity of a former supposed progressive, will make a desperate effort to rehabilitate itself at election.

Hatton says that in no other way than by municipal ownership of public utilities can certain forms of political corruption be eliminated. He declares for the continued operation of street railways under the Tayler franchise, but says that the chief menace in the city is the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.

The electric lighting plants of the city, he says, should be developed as rapidly as is consistent with careful management and he says that without regulation of the rates of privately owned plants consumers will get little benefit from municipal plants.

Laws regulating the sale of liquors, he says, should be enforced strictly He states a man who takes the oath of office and does not enforce the laws perjures himself, and his example promotes disrespect for laws in other particulars.

"Besides being a wrong to the people of Cleveland and the liquor dealers themselves, Mr. Baker's position on this question is highly immoral," declares Prof. Hatton. "Few are convinced by his sophistical reasoning. The majority, and most of all, the liquor dealers, believe that his position was taken in order to gain political support.

"I contend that selling the right to violate the law is even more vicious than money bribery and it is unfortunate that it cannot be punished severely."

Today's picnic of the League of Republican Clubs of the county is the eleventh annual affair of the organization. There will be athletic events.

The speaking program begins at 4 o'clock this afternoon. William L. David, former prosecutor of Hancock county, and County Commissioner W. F. Eirick are the scheduled speakers.

The Twentieth Ward Republican club last night recommended Councilman W. S. FitzGerald to Harry L. Davis as manager of his mayoralty campaign.

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Upholds Blue Laws.

In taking a stand for rigid enforcement of law, Mr. Hatton says: "Any man who takes the oath as mayor, and does not enforce such regulations, perjures himself, and his example promotes disrespect for law in other particulars. Moreover, any official who encourages the violation of such laws, by announcing that he will not enforce them, does a grave injustice to those engaged in the business. The non-enforcement of the closing laws, for instance, virtually forces a majority of the retailers to violate those restrictions whether they desire to do so or not. Through the connivance of the city authorities with the least reputable of those engaged in the liquor business the entire trade has been placed in a position where it can be condemned as lawless in character."

HATTON FAVORS BLUE LAW RULE IN CLEVELAND

Progressive Candidate Says He Stands for Rigid Enforcement of All Closing Statutes.

Labeling the Democratic administration of Cleveland as of oratorical excellence but lacking adequate service to the public, Professor R. Hatton, Progressive candidate for mayor, has promulgated a sort of provisional platform. He has offered it for consideration pending his return from a vacation in the north woods.

In it the professor champions rigid enforcement of the liquor laws and of the Sunday "blue laws" relating to specific classes of workers, wiping out of segregated vice districts and city regulation of electric light rates.

Scores Baker.

Mr. Hatton's statement is issued, he explains, for the purpose of having his party associates and the people think upon the suggestions it contains before the finished platform is formulated at the meeting of Progressives, to be called at his request after he returns to Cleveland. He begins with a disertation upon efficient government and closes with this arraignment of Mayor Baker's administration: "The present administration should be strongly condemned for its failure to attend to the obvious needs of the city, unless coerced by public opinion. Its record in the matter of filtration, streets, police protection, the lighting plant, and public improvements in general, is one of reluctant action, delay and incompetence. The unusual activity in these matters during the months immediately preceding the election should deceive no one. The management of the city's finances, especially of the sinking fund, also demands the most serious consideration."

The Progressive candidate charges there is abundant evidence of carelessness, wastefulness and unbusinesslike methods in the present conduct of the city's affairs. He says inefficiency means impure water, ill-paved and dirty streets, delayed public improvements, poor garbage and rubbish collection, fewer and poorer playgrounds, parks and public conveniences.

Against "Gang Rule."

Asserting that he wants to make it perfectly clear he is against bossism and machines, Professor Hatton says: "The people last fall dealt a stunning blow to the Maschke-Orgill-Rodway Republican combination," but that the real purpose of Republicans this fall is not to fight for principle but to restore the "old gang."

He says there is little choice between the Republican machine and "the Democratic machine, with Mayor Baker, Tim McDonough and Burr Gongwer," which is now entrenched in city, county, state and federal offices."

"There has been built up," he charges, "an army of officers and employees who finance the Democratic campaign and move at the nod of McDonough and Gongwer."

Declaring that Cleveland must look forward to the ownership and operation of public utilities, but fearing this cannot be adopted in the immediate future, Professor Hatton advocates the following policy regarding the traction and lighting situation:

"We should continue for the present to operate the street railways under the Tayler ordinance. The railway company is now under ade-

Plain Dealer - August - 17 - 1913

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The delegates will picnic at Luna park Saturday. Sunday they will attend special services at St. John's cathedral conducted by Rev. F. A. Moeller, S. J., Pittsburg; at Trinity cathedral, where Rev. George Flick of Chicago will be in charge, and at Grace church, where Rev. B. Randall Allabough will occupy the pulpit.

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BAKER TO GIVE AID FOR FUTURE FETES

Mayor, as Plain Dealer Festival Closes, Marvels at Good Accomplished.

Vacant Lot Enthusiasts Plan Gardeners' Association for Amateurs.

AT LEAST 25,000 ATTEND

Crowds During Two-Day Show Include Quota From Cleveland's Society Set—Exhibits Impress Farmers Who Come From Rural Districts—Elderly Man and Girl, 12, Win Medals—Festival Judge Enthuses Over Success, Will Aid Future Movements.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, speaking last night at the close of the Plain Dealer vacant lot and garden contest in the exhibition tent at Wade park, declared the garden movement is the latest movement for the moral and physical welfare of the child and said it should be encouraged because of the evident good it had accomplished.

He pledged the city to do all in its power to further the movement next year and to make it a permanent organization.

"At first," said the mayor, "many of us were in a mood to smile at what appeared to be a futile attempt to train the city boy and girl to bring nature into the city back yard. It looked impossible. That was because we did not appreciate it.

"But now when we see here all around us what has been accomplished it takes our breath away.

"The movement was handicapped to a large extent at the start by the opinion that it was impossible for the city man, woman or child to reach out their hands from the city into the country and bring back with them some of the beautiful handiwork of God. We are so used to thinking of the million-acre wheat farms that the proposition of bringing part of the country into the city seemed too difficult a task. But this movement and the festival have been a decided success.

Urges City Beautiful.

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The speakers declared the enthusiasm shown during the festival warranted such a hope.

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TWO DIE; FEUD VICTIMS.

Much disorder is feared tonight owing to the congregation of unruly crowds which the officers seem unable to disperse.

CROWD OPPOSES ARREST

Demands Release of Man Taken for Jeering Strike Breakers.

SPECIAL TO THE PLAIN DEALER.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 16.—Two hundred men were dispersed from the lower hallway of the Jefferson county court house tonight when they entered and demanded the release of a man who was arrested because he jeered at a detachment of strike breakers on their way to the Pope tin mill.

Most of the men in the crowd were strikers. As they left the building they shouted at the sheriff: "This is not the public's building then? What do we pay taxes for?"

no funds with which to go back to Austria and I probably wouldn't care to go if I had. My prince is lost to me forever. I have given up hopes of ever getting him back. I know my laundry will have many patrons."

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Carleton's band again rendered music and drew applause from the thousands who listened.

Thousands viewed the horticultural exhibit in the old monkey house of the zoo in which contestants in the Plain Dealer's contest displayed their choicest flowers and plants.

Boddy and a corps of workmen from the city greenhouses arranged tastefully huge palms and other plants. At night the building was brilliantly illuminated by electric lights.

Other special exhibits shown in the tent included gourds, one of which measured almost four feet in length and was twisted like a boomerang. The gourds are the property of Mrs. Rosamond McMahon, 1411 E. 59th-st, who cultivated a vacant lot garden on E. 55th-st. She was the first woman in Cleveland to enter the vacant lot movement. She won several prizes for exhibits.

"I didn't expect to win a prize, but I'm glad I participated in the movement," she said. "I've gained twenty pounds working in my garden. Boys bothered us very much. One day, after I had planted beans, I walked over to the vacant lot and found boys had made sand castles out of the bean hills and had stuck beans on the castles for windows."

An analysis of the prize winning exhibitors shows some of the contestants who specialized in certain vegetables succeeded in winning from one to six prizes.

Among the notable winners in the home and back yard garden vegetable exhibits is Mrs. M. B. Schultz, 7006 Conrad-av S. W. Mrs. Schultz is 76.

One of the novel exhibits was furnished by Mrs Schultz. Her special exhibit consisted of beads, one made of geranium leaves and the other of rose petals.

Among the youngest but most successful exhibitors were William Budweg, 12, and his sister, Alice, 9. They worked a vacant lot adjoining their home. The boy won a prize of $3, being third in the list of best vegetable garden winners. Alice got a similar prize. In addition the children won a number of prizes for their exhibits at the festival.

Exhibitors yesterday thanked Boddy and his assistants, Eugene Sullivan and William Cornhoff, for the aid rendered in staging their exhibits. Boddy last evening thanked his staff, including men from the city green houses and attendants at the park, who, with a corps of Boy Scouts, did everything in their power to make exhibitors and visitors comfortable.

The Boy Scouts were praised. They were ready to lend any required help, passed out programs, ran errands and guarded exhibits.

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SPEAKERS AT PICNIC URGE REUNION OF TWO PARTIES

David and Eirick Denounce Democratic Administration as Incompetent.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

Resenting a suggestion that in the race for mayor he might be handicapped by the candidcay of Professor A. R. Hatton, Harry L. Davis told the big crowd at the Republican League picnic last evening he would "beat Newton D. Baker as decisively as the Clevelands beat the Philadelphia" yesterday.

A suggestion by William F. Eirick that Progressive party leaders urge Professor Hatton to withdraw from the race, drew forth the declaration from the Republican candidate that he asked for no handicap.

Wants Only Fair Fight.

"I want only a fair race,' 'Mr. Davis said, "with every man abreast and the best man to win.

"Party success is determined entirely upon what you accomplish. I stand for all that is good and right in government, regardless of political affiliations.

"Mayor Baker says we want a city on a hill. I think what we need is a city on the level."

Mr. Davis was the last speaker at the political meeting, sandwiched between afternoon athletic games and evening contests. Both speakers who preceded him urged amalgamation of Republicans and Progressives.

William L. David, talking from the viewpoint of one who had ardently supported the Progressive cause, urged immediate reunion of the two parties. He declared every man who voted for Roosevelt should do all in his power to restore majority rule to the people.

Demand Davis Speech.

It was at the close of his address that the cheering audience insistently shouted its demand for a speech from Mr. Davis, who smilingly capitulated.

Refraining from entering into any detailed discussion of campaign issues, Mr. Davis let it be known that he would stand upon a platform pledging to the people a municipal administration which would perform efficiently "the plain, ordinary shop work of the city."

"I am not here this afternoon to make a formal speech," Mr. Davis said. "I came out today to meet my friends and enjoy the league's annual picnic, which is always a success.

"Perhaps I may be mistaken, but it seems to me that the people of Cleveland would prefer to have less talk and more work—especially from a candidate for the office of mayor. When the actual campaign opens I expect to address you seriously and at length on the matter of issues.

Promises No Favor.

"I enter this fight with no mistaken impressions as to the responsibility resting on me. I am glad to be able to say that I am the candidate of no particular individual or faction.

"I have made no promises of allegiance or favor, and during this campaign the only promises I intend to make will be promises made to the people of Cleveland.

"I am running for the office of mayor largely as a matter of duty, and because I believe a majority of the people feel a change of local government is advisable.

"There is little doubt that the present administration, from a standpoint of things accomplished, has proven a distinct failure. The essential, everyday affairs of city government have been continuously neglected.

"No man can be a successful mayor unless he has the ability and willingness to perform efficiently the plain ordinary shop work of the city. The people desire less eloquence and more deeds.

"They desire pure water, clean and well paved streets, police protection and clean and safe places of recreation before they care to approve college addresses and high-grade political machines.

His Promise to People.

"If elected mayor I will make it my duty to substitute work for oratory, and to see that men employed under me have the ability to conduct the public business in an efficient and economical way."

In introducing Mr. David, as the former Hancock county prosecutor and special counsel of the Ohio Attorney General's department, who had won nation-wide fame in the prosecution of oil and bridge trusts; Cornelius Maloney, who presided, also told of his employment by the government in the prosecution of Western timber fraud cases.

"I take it," Mr. David said, "the most serious problem that confronts us as a party is the division in our own family. So far as the underlying principles of Republicanism are concerned, whether it be of the Republican party proper or the Progressive party, we need not discuss that for the differences are so slight they are not worthy of discussion.

"Now that we have turned over the government to the Democrats, they feel in duty bound to make some change and they have made their attack on those very vital organs of our being ,the currency and the tariff.

"What is the remedy? How are we to now help this nation in a time of real peril, for the threatened changes are drastic and cannot but entail great loss to the whole people.

Urges a Reunion.

"The answer is simple. We Republicans, whether regular or Progressive, must get together. We have got to forget our internal troubles and pull one way and vote one way, and take the National Congress away from those who are abusing the trust recently placed in their hands. We have got to clean our own house, and reunite our family; we have got to forgive and forget, we have got to bear and forbear, and we must overlook the phrase 'I told you so.'

"From my viewpoint, only one thing remains for us to do. Let's all go home to the mother party.

[illegible] as Flames Attack Home.

While leading firemen into her mother's blazing home, Miss Margaret Gribben, twenty years old, was overcome by smoke and fell to the floor. She was carried outside where she soon revived.

Miss Gribben and her mother, Mrs. Morris Gribben, were seated on the front porch of their home at 2163 Payne avenue last night when neighbors ran to the house, shouting that the building was afire.

Rushes Into Flames.

Stopping only long enough to tell her mother to go out to the sidewalk and wait there until she returned, Miss Gribben ran into the house and up the stairs. She found the second floor of the building filled with smoke. She traced the fire to a closet, but was unable to get near enough to it on account of

DEAF OPEN BATTLE TO KEEP SIGN TALK

Speaker Brands as 'Great American Fraud' Theory That All Can Speak.

Assemblage of 1,500 Here Addressed by Mayor N. D. Baker.

Unusual quiet reigned in The Hollenden yesterday, although the halls and corridors were crowded. Hardly a sound of human voice was heard in some of the halls and corridors where words were flying from person to person. Gay conversation was carried on all day.

Fifteen hundred deaf were assembled from all parts of the country for the tenth triennial convention of the National Association of the Deaf.

The seven-day session began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning with an invocation by Rev. Dr. B. R. Allabough of Cleveland, followed by the official roll call.

Then Mayor Newton D. Baker made an address of welcome. Beside the mayor stood Mrs. E. E. Bates, honorary chairman and organizer of the Cleveland association, who translated Mr. Baker's speech into the sign language.

"I watched the opening invocation given in the sign language by Dr. Allabough," the mayor began, "and it was a revelation to me of the possibilities in this new language. In fact, as I saw these expressive signs, it occurred to me they were even more graphic than spoken English.

"In behalf of the city of Cleveland," he continued, "we welcome you to this city which has not only physical beauty, but prides itself upon having attained spiritual beauty.

"There was a time when we had to be ashamed of the civic spirit shown in large cities, but Cleveland prides itself upon the fact that the unfortunate are made the wards of us all. In looking upon this assembly, I realize that the deaf are taking their share of this civic responsibility, that they have met to advance the welfare of their own kind.

"The law of compensation tells us the loss of one faculty results in the sharpening of other faculties, and the fact that the deaf have lost one faculty does not debar them from being the equal of any man or woman. It is character that makes the man."

After the mayor's speech there were greetings by David Friedman, president of the Cleveland association, Kreigh B. Ayers, chairman of the local committee on arrangements, and A. B. Greener, who welcomed the visiting members on behalf of the deaf of Ohio, who have all had a share in financing the convention.

A. L. Pach of New York addressed an oral speech directly to Mayor Baker while Mrs. Bates interpreted his words to the other "auditors." The mayor was surprised at being addressed orally by a person totally deaf.

"Why are we here, Mr. Mayor?" said Pach. "Because we are fighting the great American fraud, the mistaken theory that every deaf child can be taught to speak and to read the lips. All of us gathered here can spell, but not all of us can speak and read the lips.

"There is only one Helen Kellar, one Edison, one Teddy, and there are some good lip readers, but they are mighty rare A gathering like this must be addressed in spelling and signs."

Mr. Currier, superintendent of the New York state school for the deaf, said that after thirty-two years of experience he favors the combined system of teaching although he formerly upheld the lip reading method.

After Currier's speech, a statement signed by President Woodrow Wilson was read. In it the president pledged himself to do all in his power to gain full and impartial justice for the deaf under the civil service. The statement was procured by Member Veditz of Colorado.

A letter from Helen Kellar was read, and then Olof Hanson, Seattle, Wa., president of the National Association of the Deaf, gave an address, reviewing the steps the association has taken to oppose the exponents of the oral method of teaching, who have attempted to displace the combined system entirely.

President Hanson commented briefly on the condition of the treasury and the work of the publicity and other bureaus of the association.

Appointment of committees, announcements, and a recitation, "Perry's Victory," by Miss Helen Froelich closed the morning session

Committee meetings were held in the afternoon and in the evening the Cleveland committee gave a reception to the visitors.

Today's session will be in the Log Cabin at Euclid Beach. The invocation will be given by Rev. P. J. Hasenstab of Chicago. The program includes the reading of committee reports, addresses by fraternal delegates, new business, papers and discussions. A. J. Eickhoff, Flint, Mich., will speak on "The Objective Point of the National Association of the Deaf."

The morning session will close with a recitation, "Death of Minnehaha," by Mrs. R. L. Erd. An informal inspection tour through the Winton Motor Car Co.'s plant is planned for the afternoon. The evening will be given to meetings and entertainments of the various organizations of the deaf, each under its own auspices.

A representative of a motion picture concern will take a film of some of the convention proceedings today.

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BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

Resenting a suggestion that in the race for mayor he might be handicapped by the candidcay of Professor A. R. Hatton, Harry L. Davis told the big crowd at the Republican League picnic last evening he would 'beat Newton D. Baker as decisively as the Clevelands beat the Philadelphia" yesterday.

A suggestion by William F. Eirick that Progressive party leaders urge Professor Hatton to withdraw from the race, drew forth the declaration from the Republican candidate that he asked for no handicap.

Wants Only Fair Fight.

"I want only a fair race,' 'Mr. Davis said, "with every man abreast and the best man to win.

"Party success is determined entirely upon what you accomplish. I stand for all that is good and right in government, regardless of political affiliations.

"Mayor Baker says we want a city on a hill. I think what we need is a city on the level."

Mr. Davis was the last speaker at the political meeting, sandwiched between afternoon athletic games and evening contests. Both speakers who preceded him urged amalgamation of Republicans and Progressives.

William L. David, talking from the viewpoint of one who had ardently supported the Progressive cause, urged immediate reunion of the two parties. He declared every man who voted for Roosevelt should do all in his power to restore majority rule to the people.

Demand Davis Speech.

It was at the close of his address that the cheering audience insistently shouted its demand for a speech from Mr. Davis, who smilingly capitulated.

Refraining from entering into any detailed discussion of campaign issues, Mr. Davis let it be known that he would stand upon a platform pledging to the people a municipal administration which would perform efficiently "the plain, ordinary shop work of the city."

"I am not here this afternoon to make a formal speech," Mr. Davis said. "I came out today to meet my friends and enjoy the league's annual picnic, which is always a success.

"Perhaps I may be mistaken, but it seems to me that the people of Cleveland would prefer to have less talk and more work—especially from a candidate for the office of mayor. When the actual campaign opens I expect to address you seriously and at length on the matter of issues.

Promises No Favor.

"I enter this fight with no mistaken impressions as to the responsibility resting on me. I am glad to be able to say that I am the candidate of no particular individual or faction.

"I have made no promises of allegiance or favor, and during this campaign the only promises I intend to make will be promises made to the people of Cleveland.

"I am running for the office of mayor largely as a matter of duty, and because I believe a majority of the people feel a change of local government is advisable.

"There is little doubt that the present administration, from a standpoint of things accomplished, has proven a distinct failure. The essential, everyday affairs of city government have been continuously neglected.

"No man can be a successful mayor unless he has the ability and willingness to perform efficiently the plain ordinary shop work of the city. The people desire less eloquence and more deeds.

"They desire pure water, clean and well paved streets, police protection and clean and safe places of recreation before they care to approve college addresses and high-grade political machines.

His Promise to People.

"If elected mayor I will make it my duty to substitute work for oratory, and to see that men employed under me have the ability to conduct the public business in an efficient and economical way."

In introducing Mr. David, as the former Hancock county prosecutor and special counsel of the Ohio Attorney General's department, who had won nation-wide fame in the prosecution of oil and bridge trusts; Cornelius Maloney, who presided, also told of his employment by the government in the prosecution of Western timber fraud cases.

"I take it," Mr. David said, "the most serious problem that confronts us as a party is the division in our own family. So far as the underlying principles of Republicanism are concerned, whether it be of the Republican party proper or the Progressive party, we need not discuss that for the differences are so slight they are not worthy of discussion.

"Now that we have turned over the government to the Democrats, they feel in duty bound to make some change and they have made their attack on those very vital organs of our being ,the currency and the tariff.

"What is the remedy? How are we to now help this nation in a time of real peril, for the threatened changes are drastic and cannot but entail great loss to the whole people.

Urges a Reunion.

"The answer is simple. We Republicans, whether regular or Progressive, must get together. We have got to forget our internal troubles and pull one way and vote one way, and take the National Congress away from those who are abusing the trust recently placed in their hands. We have got to clean our own house, and reunite our family; we have got to forgive and forget, we have got to bear and forbear, and we must overlook the phrase 'I told you so.'

"From my viewpoint, only one thing remains for us to do. Let's all go home to the mother party.

"Let all of us Republicans get together and use our personal influences on our neighbors and our friends and overthrow this rule by the minority. This Republican party that was the party of our forbears and which was handed down to us is built upon a splendid foundation. It is laid in sound principles and let us again unite and give the nation back into its hands.

"There is no real difference between us; we are all Republicans. Democracy split in 1896 on the currency question. We did not split upon such a question as this, but rather ours was a family quarrel.

"Democracy again got together, and we don't believe that they could criticize us if we emulated them in this one respect, and let us do it and do it now."

Attacks Democratic Rule.

County Commissioner Eirick vigorously attacked the Democratic administration in nation, state, county and city, as lacking in constructive statesmanship.

Coming down to Cleveland he said there was no difference between a lie and an unfair political statement. He took as a text a Democratic campaign circular of last year which he said bore the endorsement of Mayor Baker. He said Coroner Byrne had been recommended for election by Mr. Baker as a good man, and charged he had been holding inquests into deaths resulting from old age and natural causes.

He asserted that Democrats elected last year were asking for larger appropriations for running their offices than their Republican predecessors had received.

Mr. Baker, had charged, he said, that county road building was done slowly and he asked why the mayor did nothing for the city's streets. He charged that Mayor Baker and the harbor commission advocated a new river channel in the hope of preventing the building of the new high level bridge.

Wants Nonsense Stopped.

"I want a mayor," he said, "who will stop municipal nonsense until the needs of the city are cared for. The way to get such a man is for Professor Hatton to withdraw and elect Harry L. Davis.

"You can do nothing too often and Mr. Baker has done it."

DEAF OPEN BATTLE TO KEEP SIGN TALK

Speaker Brands as 'Great American Fraud' Theory That All Can Speak.

Assemblage of 1,500 Here Addressed by Mayor N. D. Baker.

Unusual quiet reigned in The Hollenden yesterday, although the halls and corridors were crowded. Hardly a sound of human voice was heard in some of the halls and corridors where words were flying from person to person. Gay conversation was carried on all day.

Fifteen hundred deaf were assembled from all parts of the country for the tenth triennial convention of the National Association of the Deaf.

The seven-day session began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning with an invocation by Rev. Dr. B. R. Allabough of Cleveland, followed by the official roll call.

Then Mayor Newton D. Baker made an address of welcome. Beside the mayor stood Mrs. E. E. Bates, honorary chairman and organizer of the Cleveland association, who translated Mr. Baker's speech into the sign language.

"I watched the opening invocation given in the sign language by Dr. Allabough," the mayor began, "and it was a revelation to me of the possibilities in this new language. In fact, as I saw these expressive signs, it occurred to me they were even more graphic than spoken English.

"In behalf of the city of Cleveland," he continued, "we welcome you to this city which has not only physical beauty, but prides itself upon having attained spiritual beauty.

"There was a time when we had to be ashamed of the civic spirit shown in large cities, but Cleveland prides itself upon the fact that the unfortunate are made the wards of us all. In looking upon this assembly, I realize that the deaf are taking their share of this civic responsibility, that they have met to advance the welfare of their own kind.

"The law of compensation tells us the loss of one faculty results in the sharpening of other faculties, and the fact that the deaf have lost one faculty does not debar them from being the equal of any man or woman. It is character that makes the man."

After the mayor's speech there were greetings by David Friedman, president of the Cleveland association, Kreigh B. Ayers, chairman of the local committee on arrangements, and A. B. Greener, who welcomed the visiting members on behalf of the deaf of Ohio, who have all had a share in financing the convention.

A. L. Pach of New York addressed an oral speech directly to Mayor Baker while Mrs. Bates interpreted his words to the other "auditors." The mayor was surprised at being addressed orally by a person totally deaf.

"Why are we here, Mr. Mayor?" said Pach. "Because we are fighting the great American fraud, the mistaken theory that every deaf child can be taught to speak and to read the lips. All of us gathered here can spell, but not all of us can speak and read the lips.

"There is only one Helen Kellar, one Edison, one Teddy, and there are some good lip readers, but they are mighty rare A gathering like this must be addressed in spelling and signs."

Mr. Currier, superintendent of the New York state school for the deaf, said that after thirty-two years of experience he favors the combined system of teaching although he formerly upheld the lip reading method.

After Currier's speech, a statement signed by President Woodrow Wilson was read. In it the president pledged himself to do all in his power to gain full and impartial justice for the deaf under the civil service. The statement was procured by Member Veditz of Colorado.

A letter from Helen Kellar was read, and then Olof Hanson, Seattle, Wa., president of the National Association of the Deaf, gave an address, reviewing the steps the association has taken to oppose the exponents of the oral method of teaching, who have attempted to displace the combined system entirely.

President Hanson commented briefly on the condition of the treasury and the work of the publicity and other bureaus of the association.

Appointment of committees, announcements, and a recitation, "Perry's Victory," by Miss Helen Froelich closed the morning session

Committee meetings were held in the afternoon and in the evening the Cleveland committee gave a reception to the visitors.

Today's session will be in the Log Cabin at Euclid Beach. The invocation will be given by Rev. P. J. Hasenstab of Chicago. The program includes the reading of committee reports, addresses by fraternal delegates, new business, papers and discussions. A. J. Eickhoff, Flint, Mich., will speak on "The Objective Point of the National Association of the Deaf."

The morning session will close with a recitation, "Death of Minnehaha," by Mrs. R. L. Erd. An informal inspection tour through the Winton Motor Car Co.'s plant is planned for the afternoon. The evening will be given to meetings and entertainments of the various organizations of the deaf, each under its own auspices.

A representative of a motion picture concern will take a film of some of the convention proceedings today.

Plain Dealer - Aug-22-1913. Plain Leader Aug-22-13

400 BABIES SMILE AS FIREMEN PICNIC

Exhibit Their Childish Tricks in Effort to Win Prizes as 5,000 Look On.

Mayor Hurries in, Selects Child and Hastens Away.

Four hundred babies exhibited all their childish tricks in an effort to win a prize in connection with the baby show at the Luna park pavilion yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the tenth annual picnic of the Dauntless club, composed of members of the city fire department.

Mayor Baker was there, too. He hurried in while the show was in progress but the keeping of an appointment necessitated his hurrying away again. However, he stayed long enough to make his selection of a prize winner.

Picking out Virginia Hall, 2 years 9 months, 3916 Carnegie-av S. E., the mayor held her aloft while a photographer snapped his camera.

This year's effort of the club to advance the social side of the fireman's life was successful. Fully 5,000 firemen, their wives, families, relatives and friends took advantage of the opportunity of becoming better acquainted.

R. E. Gallagher, secretary of the Dauntless club; Louis Mitchell Engine Co. No. 23, and Capt. P. J. McGinty, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 5, were in direct charge of the day's proceedings.

The judges at the baby show were Louis Wilcox, manager of the Lakewood theater; Thomas Croke, a former city councilman; J. Kline, president of the City Baseball league, and William F. Lougee, superintendent of the new city hall's construction.

The prizes were silver loving cups. Large cups were given the winners of first prizes and smaller ones were awarded second and third prize winners. The winners follow:

One month to one year—Harry Johnson, 4407 Clinton-av N. W.; Margie Ebenge, 1928 W. 50th-st; Erman Goodwin, 2909 Minnie-av S. E.

One to two years—Walter Mason, 2245 E. 105th-st; William Spegritz, 1355 Sheffield-ct S. E.; John Reichert, 8110 Decker-av N. E.

Two to three years—Marion Lucken, 2176 E. 65th-st; Dorothy Eisele, 10002 Ostend-av N. E.; Sylah Killoran, 7801 Quincy-av S. E.

Three to four years—Frank Wrobl, 3880 E. 74th-st; Audrey Hurd, 1903 W. 52d-st; Morris Stero, 6205 Quincy-av S. E.

Twins, up to one year—Bobby and Betty Miller, 1918 Brainard-av S. W.; Clarence and Clayton Eckert, 2292 E. 87th-st; Madeline and Margaret Mattson, 2814 Detroit-av N. W.

Twins, between one and two years—Howard and Harold Cross, 3312 Saratoga-av S. W.; Elinor and Edwin Holmes, 1348 E. 123d-st; Jack and Junior Dieringer, 3110 E. 94th-st.

Healthiest babies, any age—Verna West, 5815 Lexington-av N. E., 4 months; Virginia Meisner, 8704 Beckman-av S. E., 3 months.

PRETTY BABIES PLENTIFUL AT DAUNTLESS CLUB PICNIC

MAYOR BAKER AND VIRGINIA HALL, 2YRS. 9MO. 3816 CARNEGIE-AV

STUDENTS ASSURE MAYOR AMERICAN WELCOME IS FINE

Germans Visit City Hall and Correction Farm, After Which They Tour Parks and Plants.

ENTERTAINED AT 'KOMMERS' BY LOCAL ORGANIZATION

Will Inspect Ore Dock and Go to Rocky River Country Home Today.

Tanned by the American sun and a little over-banqueted but happy and healthy the party of German students responding to the call of "Corda Fratres" for the Eighth International Students' Congress at Cornell University, arrived in Cleveland, Thursday morning.

They were escorted to the Hotel Statler by a committee of the Goethe-Schiller Club, whose guests they are. Later they called on the mayor at the city hall.

The meeting was a cordial one. Mayor Baker has visited Germany twice and having stayed at Heidelberg for some time he is acquainted with the ways of German college boys.

Welcoming the guests in the name of the city of Cleveland the city executive called the attention of the visitors to the diversity of American and German civilization. Much would appear strange to them, he said, annoying and ugly. That should not bias their opinion of America, he said.

Thanks Mayor in German.

Dr. Walter A. Berendsohn, of Hamburg, thanked the mayor. After their few days of American experience, he said modestly, he would not dare express an opinion. But he would say that their opinion, prejudiced by the German newspapers—they are jingoes all over the world—had been modified to a considerable extent. American hospitality, at least, seemed not to have its equal on the inhabited earth.

Although speaking fluent English the German gentleman, knowing that the mayor understands German, chose the language of the fatherland, and Mr. Baker smilingly acknowledged the compliment.

Escorted by Dr. Friedrich, Theodore Janssen and C. A. Mueller, of the Goethe-Schiller society; and J. B. Vining, Director Cooley's secretary, the guests then departed for Warrensville to inspect the farm colony. Mr. Cooley received the students personally and led them

Totals...	36	4	12	27	14						
Bartley,p..	4	1	1	1	3	Porto'y,p...	2	0	0	0	1
Cooper,c...	3	0	2	2	0	Watson,o...	3	1	1	4	2
Cefalu,2b..	3	2	2	2	6	Menosky,rf	3	0	0	5	0
Harley,cf..	4	0	0	3	0	Sabrie,1b..	3	0	1	11	0
Lawson,lf..	4	0	0	2	0	Montr'y,lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Rooney,1b..	4	0	0	13	1	Sellers,cf..	4	0	0	2	0
Lake,3b....	4	0	1	0	4	Sheehan,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Kirby,ss...	5	0	4	1	0	Beeson,2b..	4	0	1	0	1
Potts,rf....	5	1	2	2	0	Lewis,2b...	4	0	1	2	3
Cleve.	AB	R	H	O	A	Pitts.	AB	R	H	O	A

Three Pits made their only run in the third inning, when Watson got a single to Rooney. Bartley covered the bag and Rooney tossed the ball to the grandstand. Watson going to second. Lewis singled to left and Watson scored when Lawson's throw got away from Cooper.

forced at second on Bartley's rap, Sheehan to Lewis. Potts singled to right, Bartley remaining on second. Kirby's single to left scored Bartley, and Lake's single to right scored Potts.

Drew had surpassed Weefers' figures.

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Parks Are Visited.

The afternoon was spent visiting parks and industrial plants. The evening united the guests with the Goethe-Schiller Society at the clubrooms at Weber's Casino. After supper a genuine German students' "Kommers" was initiated. Richard Brenne, of the Waechter and Anzeiger, was toastmaster

The party consists of thirty-three men and three women. They will look over the West Side, visit the ore docks and some industrial plants and accept an invitation of Mr. Leonard Schlather to his summer home on Rocky River tomorrow.

In the party were: Hug Abraham, Dr. juris.; A. O. Baessler, Dr. juris.; Paul Baumgarten and wife; Walter A. Berendsohn, Dr. phil.; Ernst Bing, Wilhelm Blembel, Richard Braun, mechanical engineer; Ernst Haubold, mechanical engineer; George Heinze, K. Baron von Boyneburg, M. Jentsch, Paul Jerosch, Erich Keilpflug, Hans Kee, Friedrich Kneip, Kurt Koenigsburg, Herbert Kuehnert, Dr. phil.; Karl Kumpman, Dr. phil.; Robert Lust, Arthur Meissner, Eduard Messter, E. Meysel, John Mez, Dr. phil; Walter Norden, Dr. jur.; Elizabeth Pfannschmuidt, H. Reichold, Herman Relius, Ernst Riedel, Alexander Roderburg, Dr. ing.; Alfred Rosenberg, Ella Schartiger, W. Weigelt, Joseph Windsperger, Alfred Knapp, Eugen H. Friedrichs.

At the beginning of the "Kommers" Dr. Friedrich proposed a toast to Kaiser Wilhelm, the "War Lord who compelled Europe to keep peace." Dr. Berendsohn, of Hamburg, responded with a toast to President Wilson and thanked the Goethe-Schiller Verein for the opportunity of seeing the Warrensville farm and Dr. Cooley.

Press August-22-1913

BAKER OUTLINES HIS PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN

Mayor Makes First Statement of What He'll Do on Stump.

SURE CHARTER'S O K

Declares He Will be Simon-Pure Nonpartisan Candidate.

This is about Newton Diehl Baker, who's getting ready to run for mayor.

It isn't quite the same Baker who ran two years ago. It looks like him a good deal, and makes speeches like him, and smokes the same pipe, but Baker, 1913 model, has a whole lot lovelier trimmings than the Baker of 1911.

Two years' rough riding in the mayor's chair has humanized Baker. He used to be sharp and acidulous. He's blander now, and soothing in his talk. Those two years have gouged new creases in his cheeks, but among them are two or three that show Baker has been exercising the art of smiling.

He cocked his feet in a chair, Friday, and announced he was interested to learn that he has changed. He even seemed pleased about it.

Why He Was Tart.

His friends say the reason for his tartness in the pre-mayoralty days was that he was an office lawyer, coming out of his shell only to make campaign speeches, and retreating as quickly as possible to dig into his books and study legal variations of the ten commandments. He really didn't know, say these friends, that there was anything odd about his manner of meeting people.

With this theory Baker is inclined to agree.

"An office lawyer, you know," said he, "is so in the habit of avoiding conversation about his business, to protect his client, that it becomes hard for him to loosen up and talk about business at all. A mayor gets a different training.

"A mayor, 23 months of his term, is a clearing house for information. I've made speeches somewhere almost every night, telling about what Cleveland is doing. The twenty-fourth month he lays aside the clearing house task and goes campaigning."

MAYOR BAKER AS HE IS TODAY

First Campaign Talk.

He draped his leg over the arm of his chair, relit his pipe, and began to tell about what he'll do in the twenty-fourth month, this year, when he goes out to meet Hatton and Davis, his opponents in the mayorality fight.

It was the first time he had made a statement regarding his campaign. Davis and Hatton have been waiting for him to open fire.

Here's what he had to say:

"If the supreme court, next week, upholds the nonpartisan election clause in Cleveland's charter, I shall at once proceed to gather signatures to my nominating petition among the people WITHOUT REGARD TO PARTY LINES. If I am able to do so I shall secure the signatures of republicans, progressives, democrats, without discrimination.

"I shall seek to be absolutely a nonpartisan candidate, although in any event I expect to be supported in my campaign by the democratic administration.

Confident for Charter.

"I am extremely confident the charter will be upheld, but I have purposely, until now, refrained from making any statement as to the campaign until the supreme court makes known its decision.

"The council candidates present a different problem. Much will depend on the choice of men in the several wards. I purpose to urge the re-election of those councilmen who have served the public faithfully and well.

"As to a platform, I shall draft it myself if the election is nonpartisan or not, provided I issue any platform at all. I don't care for platforms. They involve promises, and pretty vague generalities.

"So far as it lies in my power, this campaign will not be one of personalities. The personality of Hatton, or of Davis, or of Baker should not enter into this. The campaign is for the welfare of the city.

To Tell of Hopes.

"I expect to tell on the stump of the difficulties of municipal administration, and of aspirations for greater things."

He knocked the hot ashes from his pipe. Then he smiled pretty cheerfully. He's confident, is Baker, of being re-elected.

His department heads have gathered a big bundle of figures and words, showing what Baker's done in his two years as mayor, and Baker is going to load his campaign artillery (P. Witt and himself) with that and blaze away.

19 Leader. Aug. 23-1913.

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THE CHARTER HOLDS.

MAYOR BAKER expresses much confidence that the Supreme Court will uphold the new city charter's provisions for non-partisan nominations and non-partisan municipal elections. He declares that he is extremely hopeful that he can run on a non-partisan petition basis, asking and obtaining support from men of all parties.

If this confidence in the favorable action of the highest court of the state shall be justified by the decision soon to be handed down, it may do much to clear the local political situation. In that case all candidates will have to be nominated by petitions and will have to make the race without the use of party names or emblems of any kind on the official ballot. If that shall happen there will be a new and better opportunity than has hitherto existed to unite the opposition to Mayor Baker. Then there can be a true and direct test of the relative strength of those who feel that Mr. Baker has been the right kind of mayor for Cleveland and the kind Cleveland wants, and those who disagree with them as to both points.

It may be that if the upholding of the charter, in respect to its election clauses, necessitates a new start all around the divisions and the candidates will remain substantially the same as they are now. That may be inevitable, with the campaign at its present stage, but a chance, at least, will be given for more unity among those who do not think that the true and highest interests of Cleveland will be best served by the retention in power of the present municipal administration and the continued ascendency of the political forces behind it and embodied in its personnel and its methods.

URGES BAKER BACK MOOSE FOR BOARD

Progressive Leader Asserts Party Should Have Man on Liquor Body.

Mayor Sees No Reason to Change His Previous Recommendations.

Anouncement from Columbus last night was to the effect that the Cuyahoga county liquor license board will not be appointed until next Tuesday.

The Bull Moose are maintaining a hot fight against the appointment of E. W. Horn, Republican. They are charging that Horn is D. R. Hanna's representative.

N. C. Wright, former editor of the Clevelander Leader, now lessee of a Toledo paper and one of the state leaders of the Bull Moose party, was in Cleveland yesterday and had a long talk with Mayor Newton D. Baker.

Wright came here, it is claimed, at the suggestion of State Chairman Walter F. Brown, to urge upon the mayor the claims of the Bull Moose party for representation on the liquor board.

Mayor Baker refused to comment on Wright's visit. There was a suspicion in political circles yesterday that Gov. James M. Cox may have had some knowledge of Wright's visit.

"At the suggestion of Gov. Cox, I recommended two men for the license board," said Mayor Baker. "So far I have seen no cause for changing my recommendation."

BAKER EVADES REPLY TO FACKLER'S LETTER

Must See Communication Before Answering It, Mayor Says, but He is Opposed to Using Law to Aid Political Body.

Mayor Baker will not answer before tomorrow the open letter of John D. Fackler, president of the Cuyahoga County Progressive Club, requesting that the city executive and John Krause and E. W. Horn, whom he recommended for license commissioners, state if they are willing to make public action on applications for liquor licenses before the November elections. Mr. Fackler's letter was mailed Saturday.

Mayor Baker returned yesterday from Pittsfield, Mass. where he made an unsuccessful effort to secure the attendance of Admiral Dewey at the Perry centennial celebration. Today the mayor will be in Columbus to present arguments for the city in an oral hearing before the Supreme Court in the suit to test the legality of the new city charter.

"I have not been at my office today and consequently have not seen Mr. Fackler's letter," said the mayor last night before departing for Columbus.

"I will be in Columbus today but will return to Cleveland tomorrow evening to attend council meeting, and do not propose to go to my office until Tuesday, when I will receive the mail accumulated during my absence.

"The only notice I have had of Mr. Fackler's letter is that contained in the newspapers Sunday morning. I have no statement whatever to make concerning the matter until I receive the letter, which is probably now at my office.

"I have not examined the law to which Mr. Fackler refers in his open letter. I will state, however, I firmly believe that under no circumstances should a license body or a law be used for or agianst any political party or combination."

APPOINTMENTS DUE TODAY

Men Recommended by Mayor Expected to Get License Places.

The appointment of Edward W. Horn, Republican, and John Krause, Democrat, as the Cuyahoga county liquor license commissioners, is expected today or tomorrow in Columbus. If Governor Cox and the state license commission confirm the appointments they will have followed to the letter the recommendations made by Mayor Baker and the Democratic organization, who have stood behind Horn and Krause from the first.

"I am quite sure that the two men who have been recommended are capable of administering the license law," said Mayor Baker yesterday. "Otherwise, they would not have been recommended."

COUNCIL MEETS TONIGHT AFTER 6 WEEKS' REST

Democrats to Caucus This Afternoon in Mayor's Office in Preparation for Session.

GRADE CROSSING PROBLEM TO BE TAKEN UP AT ONCE

Naming of Citizens' Committee and Nickel Plate Plans Will Be Considered.

Regular sessions of the city council will be resumed tonight, after a vacation period of six weeks. Only routine matters are on the calendar and the meeting probably will be a brief one.

In preparation for tonight's meeting Democratic members will caucus in Mayor Baker's office this afternoon and practically every committee of the council will meet. A successor to Councilman W. J. Thompson will be agreed upon at the caucus. Mr. Thompson, who was recently made vice mayor, will fill vacancies in a number of committees at tonight's meeting.

Grade Crossings Coming Up.

The appointment of a committee from business and civic organizations to prepare comprehensive grade crossing elimination plans will be asked in a resolution by Councilman Pelcinski.

Councilman Alvin Dittrick will ask that the Cleveland Railway Company remove its tracks from the curbing on each side of the street to the middle of Clifton boulevard. He will also request Safety Director Stage to obtain a price upon the Hanna property west of Edgewater Park on the lake front as a site for a municipal convalescent hospital.

Annexation of a portion of Euclid village as petitioned for by a majority of the residents in that section will be authorized in an ordinance to be introduced by Councilman Alfred Benesch.

An ordinance authorizing the submission to voters of a bond issue of $250,000 for the elimination of West Side Nickel Plate grade crossings will be introduced by Councilman Marquard.

Wants Bridge Repaired.

Councilman Zepp will ask that the Cleveland Railway Company hasten repairs to the Brooklyn-Brighton bridge.

Legislation authorizing the issuing of $60,000 worth of small denomination bonds for the purchase of a site for an East Side market house will be offered by Councilman Foster.

Elimination of the Lake Shore grade crossing at E. 110th street will be provided for in an ordinance by Councilman Rolfe.

Councilman Harry French will call a meeting of the park committee today to consider the offer of Lake avenue property owners to donate land for a boulevard from Edgewater to W. 117th street.

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IT'S CONCEDED HORN WINS FOR LICENSE BOARD

It was conceded at Columbus Monday that Mayor Baker had swung the state liquor license commissioners around to the point where they would name Ed Horn, Republican, and John R. Krause, Democrat, as license commissioners for Cuyahoga county this week.

Appointments must be made before Friday for all of the 47 counties entitled to boards, as the governor and the state commisson Monday selected that date for a gathering of the boards here for the purpose of instructing them how to operate the new law. Boards have already been named for 15 counties.

Governor Cox said Monday he is still firm on his decision that it must be "dry" on Sundays all over Ohio.

BAKER'S REPLY TO FACKLER TO COME TUESDAY

Mayor Baker will answer Tuesday the letter of John D. Fackler, president of the Cuyahoga County Progressive club, asking whether he and John Krause and E. W. Horn, whom the mayor recommended for liquor license commissioners, will make public before the November election, action on liquor license applications.

"I have not seen Mr. Fackler's letter yet," Baker said, before leaving for Columbus where he spent Monday presenting arguments to uphold the validity of the election provisions in the new home rule charter. "I will say, however, I firmly believe that under no circumstances should a license body or a law be used for or against any party or combination."

Fackler in his letter pointed out that to withhold information as to liquor licenses until after election would place a terrific power in the mayor's hands, as it would compel applicants to support the party in control of the license board.

"We cannot believe that you would consciously be a party to political blackmail," Fackler wrote in part.

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BAKER LANDS TWO ON LICENSE BOARD

Stands Firm for E. W. Horn and John Krause, to be Appointed Today.

Progressives Fail in Fight to Capture Place From Republican.

PROMISES 'NO POLITICS'

Mayor Says He Didn't Know There Was Any Political Significance to Personnel of License Commission—New Body to Organize This Week—Supreme Court Today Will Consider Charter Test Suit Involving Nonpartisan Feature—Contests in Council.

Formal announcement of the confirmation by the governor of the appointment of Edward W. Horn, Republican, and John Krause, Democrat, as the Cuyahoga county liquor license commissioners will be made today, according to an authoritative statement made last night at Columbus in state administration circles.

The announcement spells the failure of Walter F. Brown of Toledo, Bull Moose state chairman, and other Progressives to upset the recommendations made for the two positions by the Cuyahoga county Democratic organization.

Bull Moose state and local leaders have fought hard to prevent the appointment of Horn.

In making the announcement that appointments of Horn and Krause will be confirmed today, Gov. James M. Cox and state license commission follows to the letter the recommendations made by Mayor Baker and the Democratic organization. Both the mayor and the organization have stood behind their selections from the first.

'Bull Moose Alone Excited.'

"The only people who appear to be excited about the liquor question and the administration of the new license law seem to be the Bull Moose," was the statement yesterday by Mayor Baker upon his return to the city after his hurried trip east to invite Admiral Dewey to the Perry centennial celebration.

"The unexpected activity of the Bull Moose leaders in the liquor question has come only since it became apparent that Progressives would not get one of the two places on the county commission.

"I didn't know there was any political significance to the personnel of the license commission," added Mayor Baker. "It was the intent of the new saloon license law to remove the liquor question from politics. So far as I am personally concerned that supposition is true.

"I was asked by the governor to recommend the license commissioners to be appointed in Cuyahoga county. I made the recommendations and they were approved by the Democratic organization. That ended the matter so far as I was concerned.

"I am quite sure that the two men who have been recommended are capable of administering the license law to its very letter, otherwise they would hardly have been recommended.

Promises 'Impartial Fairness.'

"Such administration will call for impartial fairness. That is the intent of the new license law and will characterize its enforcement in Cuyahoga county."

Mayor Baker added that Bull Moose leaders of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county from the very start brought every influence to bear upon him to recommend a Bull Moose as one of the two license commissioners here.

Upon his failure to see the justice of Bull Moose claims for influencing his recommendation, the mayor added, they transferred their acivities to Columbus.

His statement of the situation as it exists is apart from any consideration of demands set forth in the letter from John D. Fackler, president of the Cuyahoga County Bull Moose club, Mayor Baker said yesterday, for the reason that he hasn't yet seen Fackler's letter.

Confirmation of the appointments of Horn and Krause as the Cuyahoga county license commissioners will be followed by their resignation, probably this week, from their present positions, it was said last night.

Krause, who is city treasurer, will be succeeded by the appointment of his first assistant, William Damm, it is expected.

Horn, who is deputy clerk of the board of elections, will be succeeded by either William Caldwell or William Ohmerer, both clerks in the employ of the election board.

From the first the fight of Progressives has been directed against Horn, he being slated for the minority party representation on the commission, the place the Bull Moose hoped to capture for one of their own faith.

Objecting to Horn was made the basis of charge that he was friendly with Dan R. Hanna and that his appointment would be a victory for the Hanna-Burton-Mascke wing of the Republican party.

Progressives recommended H. Linndale Smith for the place. Search last week was made for another candidate, but the name of a new Progressive, if one was urged, was not made public.

Because of the short time left in which the license commission will have to do a great amount of work, organization of the commission is expected this week.

Two years ago a hot pre-primary battle was being waged in both the Democratic and Republican parties. Mayor Baker and Charles P. Salen were fighting for the Democratic nomination, and Miner G. Norton was opposing Frank G. Hogen, now school board director, for the Republican nomination.

The fact that neither Mayor Baker nor Prof. A. R. Hatton, Bull Moose mayoralty candidate, are active may have something to do with the general lack of interest being displayed in the forthcoming primary, it was said yesterday.

Mayor Baker is devoting all his spare time to plans for the Perry victory celebration and says he won't talk politics for a month. Hatton has been out of the city and, although expected back today, is not counted on to get into the fight until early in October.

Harry L. Davis, Republican candidate for mayor, is building an organization and is not doing much talking.

The big fights in the Democratic party for ward nominations are in Ward 6 where Councilman Dan Pfahl is fighting Councilman L. J. Zepp for the nomination. Zepp represents the ward now. Pfahl is a councilman-at-large, legislated out of office by the new charter.

In Ward 10 Councilman John Friedel is being opposed by five candidates. John W. Reynolds, former councilman seems, according to Democratic politicians, to be Friedel's strongest opponent.

In Ward 21 Councilman John Durkin is being opposed by Councilman John Andrews. Andrews, like Pfahl, loses his position because of the new charter, and is trying to defeat Durkin for the ward nomination.

Councilman Robert J. Foster also has plenty of oppisition in Ward 24.

There are interesting Republican fights in Ward 18, where four candidates are seeking the nomination; Ward 19 with five candidates, Ward 22 with three and Ward 26 with four.

The Civic league, active in gathering information as to primary candidates, will not issue a bulletin until after the supreme court indicates what it is going to do about the charter. The bulletin will not be ready, if issued, until the latter part of this week.

The Democratic county committee will meet some time this week to discuss appointments in the offices of county recorder, surveyor and treasurer. Democratic officials-elect to these offices take hold a week from tomorrow. All have asked the committee's advice as to men to appoint to positions in the three offices.

Timothy S. Hogan, attorney general of the state, and John H. Clarke, Cleveland lawyer, have accepted invitations to discuss the short ballot through the columns of the Ohio Farmer.

Both men may become candidates for United States senator to succeed Senator Burton. Clarke is for the short ballot. Hogan is against it.

With the fight that has been stirred up over the personnel of the liquor license commission brushed aside, the center of Cleveland's political interest is transferred to the fate of the new city charter.

Mayor Baker left last night for Columbus. Today he hopes to make an oral argument in behalf of the nonpartisan primary and election feature of the new charter before the supreme court.

A special conference of the supreme court has been called for today by Chief Justice John A. Shauck for consideration of the charter test suit.

Party primary elections for the nomination of municipal candidates to be voted on at the November election will be held a week from Tuesday if the supreme court this week holds invalid the nonpartisan primary provision of the charter, or fails to render a decision in the case this week.

However, in either event a primary election will be held. School board candidates must be nominated.

In the event the Warnes act referendum petitions are not thrown out by Secretary of State Charles H. Graves, candidates for ward assessors and quadrennial appraisers of real property must also be nominated.

Supreme court judges today will exchange views on the nonpartisan primary provision of Cleveland's new charter. The case has already been submitted to the court on brief, but both Mayor Baker and the attorney general's office would like to make oral argument if the court will permit.

If the judges, or a majority of them, can agree one way or another, it is expected that there will be an immediate decision.

Cleveland people seem to be totally indifferent to the entire outcome, politicians said yesterday. This is due, it was said yesterday, to the lack of a contest in any one of the parties for the mayoralty nomination.

There are many contests for councilmanic nominations in some of the wards, but so far as the city generally is concerned, there is less interest in the forthcoming primary election than at any other time in the memory of politicians.

ATTACKS CHARTER ON 'POLICE POWER'

Attorney General, Debating Mayor, Says 'Regulation' Means Same Thing.

Ohio Supreme Court May Hand Down Decision Today.

With two hours of oral argument at Columbus yesterday afternoon, the Cleveland home rule charter case was finally submitted to the Ohio supreme court for consideration and decision. The court is expected to hand down its ruling today or tomorrow.

A difference of opinion that developed in the reply brief caused Mayor Baker to go to Columbus yesterday morning. He and Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell, jr., spoke for the city. The state was represented by Attorney General T. S. Hogan and Special Counsel Clarence D. Laylin.

The latest point of contention to develop was whether words "police power" and "police regulation" had the same meaning and application.

Mayor Baker held the use of these terms had a widely varying difference and were not to be used interchangeably. The state contended that in their use in the home rule amendment and decisions they were of the same meaning.

The question before the court is whether the charter provisions in Cleveland supersede the general laws of the state in the manner of nomination and election of municipal officers. The contention from Cleveland is that the charter provisions are operative because they do not come inside the general law limitation. The state says they attempt to contravene the general law provisions and are therefore a nullity.

It is the contention of Mayor Baker and Stockwell that the city has kept inside the constitutional limitations that say the municipal corporations have all powers of local self-government, except police, sanitary and other similar regulations, not in conflict with general laws.

The state contends the restriction of elective franchise is an exercise of police power, exactly as was decided by the supreme court in the case involving the Dana law preventing a name appearing in more than one column on the ballot, which the state claims is directly in point.

The city contends the police powers do not include moral and intellectual or political problems.

The state contends the city has no right to designate and fix duties for election officials. It contends the latitude of the charter was fixed in the amendment to the constitution, and is subject to general laws, that election laws are general laws and that the charter cannot seek to change elective duties.

Mayor Baker contended that if the interpretation of the state were adopted the decision would make home rule a mere sound, without substance and void of actual benefits.

He said police regulation referred to one thing while police power referred to that great reservoir of undeveloped power held in reserve to meet emergencies of public interest as they arise.

Chief Justice John A. Shauck asked Mayor Baker if he thought the words police power were used in the constitution in the same sense in which it was adjudicated in the supreme court years ago in the Dana law case. Baker thought it was used in a much broader sense, the problems being materially different.

Attorney General Hogan closed with a statement of the unlimited right of the legislature to pass the general laws on any subject, pointing out in that connection that the city had only the restricted rights stated.

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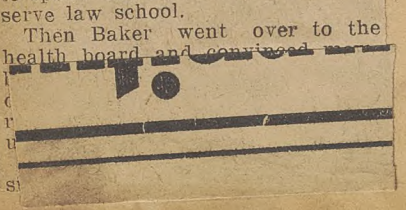

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Messrs. Baker and Stockwell contended that the provisions of Cleveland's charter do not conflict with the section of the constitution providing for the nominating of elective offices of the state, city, county and district at direct primary elections or by petitions; Hogan and his assistants argued that it does.

"We face the danger of the city becoming the czar along with the federal government, and the state becoming a nonentity," declared Attorney General Hogan. "The home rule amendment allows the city to remove only such abuses that are harmful to it locally, and did not intend to empower cities to dictate to the board of elections comprised of state officials how primaries should be held."

Mayor Baker was immediately upon his feet.

"If Hogan is right, then the state gets the wine and we the empty glass," he said.

Hogan Presents Argument.

Answering Baker's argument that the city had a right under its charter to dictate that the ballots should not bear party designation, Hogan replied that the city might just as well have presumed to prescribe a differ-

IN INTERESTS OF FARMER

WASHINGTON, August 25.—An agricultural currency amendment to the administration currency bill was adopted by the House Democratic caucus today. After several preliminary skirmishes, in which other amendments were beaten, the caucus without a dissenting vote adopted an amendment, sponsored both by the

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Then Baker went over to the health board and convinced members that Wilbur S. White, Marion, ought to be city chemist. White rode the Phi Gam goat at Denison university.

When it came to naming an assistant to Park Superintendent Alter to boost the Perry centennial celebration Baker didn't think twice. Guy W. Motz, Akron, Reserve sophomore, got the job. It'll help him pay his dues, and then come, to the Reserve Phi Gamma Delta chapter.

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Messrs. Baker and Stockwell contended that the provisions of Cleveland's charter do not conflict with the section of the constitution providing for the nominating of elective offices of the state, city, county and district at direct primary elections or by petitions; Hogan and his assistants argued that it does.

"We face the danger of the city becoming the czar along with the federal government, and the state becoming a nonentity," declared Attorney General Hogan. "The home rule amendment allows the city to remove only such abuses that are harmful to it locally, and did not intend to empower cities to dictate to the board of elections comprised of state officials how primaries should be held."

Mayor Baker was immediately upon his feet.

"If Hogan is right, then the state gets the wine and we the empty glass," he said.

Hogan Presents Argument.

Answering Baker's argument that the city had a right under its charter to dictate that the ballots should not bear party designation, Hogan replied that the city might just as well have presumed to prescribe a different rule for registration of electors, to dispense with the oath of election officers and to prescribe a different method of challenging witnesses.

Hogan did not contend that the city had ever overstepped its bounds of power by discontinuing the election of a city solicitor, auditor and treasurer and councilman-at-large; on the contrary, he agreed that it might, under its charter, dispense with some of the officers required by general law and impose their functions upon officers of its own creation.

At the conclusion of the hearing the court took the case under advisement. It is thought a decision will be rendered Tuesday or Wednesday.

Plain Dealer - Aug-26-1913. Leader - Aug-28-1913.

NAMES FOR BOARD HORN AND KRAUSE

Ohio Officials Appoint Liquor License Commissioners Over Bull Moose Protest.

City Treasurer and Election Clerk May Resign This Week.

Edward W. Horn, Republican, and John Krause, Democrat, last night at Columbus were officially appointed by the state liquor license commissioners as the Cuyahoga county liquor license commissioners. Formal announcement comes after two weeks delay due to a determined fight made by Bull Moose state and Cleveland leaders against the appointment of Horn.

Horn, who is deputy clerk of the board of elections, and Krause, city treasurer, are expected to resign their positions this week, and begin their new duties. Horn and Krause, following a request by Gov. James M. Cox, were recommended by the Democratic county organization. Mayor Baker stood pat on this recommendation.

Liquor men are wondering whether Cleveland will have saloons proportionate to 750,000 population, estimated from the new directory, or only a number to 622,400 population estimated by the federal census bureau, or 560,660, federal census in 1910.

At headquarters of the Cuyahoga County Retail Liquor Dealers' association, American Trust building, members are being instructed on how to obtain licenses.

Other county license commissioners named last night at Columbus are: Pickaway county, E. J. Leist, Democrat; Charles Schwind, Progressive. Sandusky county, Joseph Hunt, Democrat; B. A. Fouche, Progressive. Crawford county, Frank Pigman, Democrat; Charles Monroe, Progressive. Coshocton county, James B. Manners, Democrat; R. N. Temple, Republican.

PLANS PARK BALL STANDS

Mayor Asks Estimate for Seats for Championship Crowds.

Mayor Newton D. Baker announced yesterday he would direct the city architect to prepare plans and furnish estimates for building grand stands at the park baseball diamonds.

His idea is for a concrete stand at Edgewater park and smaller stands in Gordon, Brookside, Woodland Hills and Garfield parks.

This was suggested by the enormous crowds attending championship games.

PROTESTS BAKER'S POWER

Clevelander Objects to Mayor's Naming Two Liquor Board Members.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—The fight for appointments on the Cuyahoga county liquor license board was carried to Gov. Cox today when John D. Fackler of Cleveland presented to the governor what he termed a protest against allowing Mayor Baker to name both Democratic and Republican members of the board.

Fackler charged that by controlling the liquor board of Cuyahoga county Mayor Baker, who is a candidate for re-election, would be given an unfair advantage at the polls.

"I would oppose giving the candidate of any party such an unfair advantage as that," said Fackler.

KIN OF PERRY MAY COME.

Cleveland may have an opportunity to see a relative of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. In a letter to Mayor Baker yesterday Ralph Edwin Perry of North Farfield, O., expressed his desire to come here for the celebration, saying:

"My Grandfather Perry is said to have been own cousin to Commodore Perry, and when I was in Erie, Pa., last spring I was told by a man by the name of McCreary, who said he had an oil painting of Commodore Perry, that I resembled him very much. This of itself might make me interesting to the children of Cleveland."

ELECTIONS TO END DEAF MEET TODAY

Choice and Installation of Officers to Close Tenth Triennial Assembly.

Convention's Delegates Play Golf With John D. Rockefeller.

With election and installation of officers today, the National Association of the Deaf will close its tenth and most successful biennial convention.

O. H. Regensburg of Los Angeles read a paper yesterday morning on "A New National Home Proposition," and J. M. Stewart of Flint, Mich., read one on "Shall the Association Assume an Independent Paper?"

Mrs. Robert Erd of Flint, Mich., made the biggest hit of the convention yesterday afternoon when, costumed for the part, she acted and recited "The Death of Minnehaha." She will repeat the performance today for the Gallaudet collection of moving pictures.

Mayor Baker made a short address at the banquet in The Hollenden last evening. His words were translated into the sign language by Mrs. F. P. Gibson of Chicago. Officers of the association also gave short addresses.

After adjournment some of the delegates will journey to Columbus to attend the session next week of Ohio State Association of the Deaf.

John D. Rockefeller, honorary member of the National Association of the Deaf, yesterday, on his links at Forest Hill, played a round of golf with two of the delegates.

Mr. Rockefeller's opponents were Charles D. Russell of LaSalle, Ill., and Horace W. Buell, jr., of Chicago.

Mr. Rockefeller frequently applauded the drives and strokes of his guests. The final score was not given out and at noon the host quit the links, after instructing Gatekeeper Pat Lynch that badges of the deaf association were to be considered as passes to the grounds of Forest Hill.

TO RENEW GRADE PARLEYS

Mayor Will Confer With Nickel Plate About West Side.

Reopening of negotiations with the Nickel Plate Railroad Company to remove its tracks to Walworth Run Valley, between Lorain avenue and Fulton road, will result in further delay in the elimination of West Side grade crossings. Money for the work has been available since 1910.

Mayor Baker will reopen the negotiations as requested in a council resolution. City Engineer Hoffman does not believe the city can induce the road to change its tracks.

Service Director Springborn also has been requested by Councilman Newell to report on the advisability of an additional bond issue to keep all streets open in the separation of grades along the present route.

News - Aug-28-1913.

BAKER HEARS PROTESTS AGAINST CROSSTOWN

A delegation of citizens from East 79th street visited Mayor Baker Thursday morning to protest against the Cleveland Railway Company's action in buying a private right of way from Superior avenue to Whitethorn avenue at the continuation of East 79th street. The right of way cost $150,000.

Residents of East 79th street say cars may be run on Addison road instead.

Mayor Baker promised to personally look over the ground and give his decision.

The Leader- August 29-1913.

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"People misjudge us a little," Mr. Baker said in speaking of the Democratic organization. "That doesn't harm us so long as what is said about us is not true. We are to be judged ultimately by what is true of us. So long as we work for the interest of the city there is no reason we should not work together.

"If there had been no organization how far would we have got with the three-cent fare fight?

"We have come into the age of popular government. It is no longer necessary to have a small educated group to do the governing. From now on political organizations must be built on the fact that they must go to the people who have the last word.

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"Now we are to have a nonpartisan ballot. It is the task of the voter to use his intelligence in selecting the man he wants to vote for. I have heard some of our fellows say they fear many of our foreign born voters can't pick out on the ballot the men they want to vote for. I have no fear and no apprehension on that subject.

"For fifteen years this organization has been working to a definite purpose and we have done things for the city. Under the new system we must be careful not to draw lines as to party in municipal affairs. We ought to go to Republicans and say 'this is not a contest on national issues. We may disagree as to the tariff and believe in the same municipal policy.' I shall be happy when men who have been on the other side come in and help us, and have them think they can do so without disloyalty to their political beliefs.

"There is no reason why the bond of activity between us should be severed. We can meet in our ward meetings as we have done in the past. There are a lot of people who believe the endorsement of candidates who think as we do should not be given by us. I do not think that.

Big Problems in Future.

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"We have been beating at the gates of the Legislature to free Cleveland, and now that we have got what we demanded a lot of us are afraid of the freedom. I believe the group which followed Mr. Johnson's philosophies will still work to build civic sentiment.

"I don't care to say much of the campaign. Other things, such as the Perry victory fete, ought to be out of the way first. After the Perry celebration I expect to devote a great deal of time in the state speaking on constitutional amendments. One of these is to lift taxes from municipal bonds.

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Mayor Calls for Statement of Earnings and Finds That Road Is Veritable Mint.

INDICATIONS ARE BAKER WILL REVERSE ATTITUDE

Purchase of Property at Increased Valuation From Fair Promoters Probable.

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For the first three days of the week, the gross earnings of the line were $4,344.50, an average earning of 99.58 cents per car mile. The per car mile earnings of the Cleveland Railway Company in the ordinary course of traffic in the city are 23 cents.

Detailed Statement Given.

The detailed statement of the earnings for the three days as forwarded to the mayor by President Stanley yesterday is:

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Rear Basement Stairway
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bridge. Almost at the same moment,
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Only one refusal has been received among the flood of letters which have poured in. Practically every industrial organization in Cleveland has offered to exhibit two or more floats.

Mayor Baker yesterday sent out letters to the presidents of Cleveland fraternal societies, inviting them to be present in the parade. Five prizes are offered in the fraternal division. For the most men in line, $100; for the largest uniformed company, $50; for the best historical float, $50; for the most representative float, $50, and for the best and second best ritualistic team, $25 each.

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The letter sent out by the mayor follows:

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"We wish to impress upon you that so far as possible, Wednesday, September 17, the day of the parade, will be a legal holiday, and all factories and shops will be closed.

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The fare to North Randall is 15 cents, of which the fare to Corlett is 5 cents and Corlett to the grounds 10 cents. The record for the three days is by far the best for any special service in the history of the Cleveland Railway Company, President Stanley said last night.

Valuation Increased.

When the fair project was first launched, the initial step was to build a car line so the public could reach the grounds. The fair association did not care to operate the line and proposed to sell it to the Cleveland Railway Company. President Stanley foresaw its big earning capacity and urged Mayor Baker and the city council to authorize the company to purchase it.

The mayor and councilmen opposed President Stanley's recommendation, fearing the lien would become a burden and a menace to 3-cent fare.

The mayor's interest in the line as a probable aid to the retention of 3-cent fare was aroused when he heard of Monday's receipts. The receipts for Thursday were larger than on any previous day.

It is understood the association still would sell the line, but it is suggested the valuation may be increased on the basis of the now proved earning capacity of the line.

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The Press. August-29-1913.

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Dr. F. B. Dyer, superintendent of Boston schools, will make the closing address of the institute Friday.

Davis Won't Aid Perry Fete Here

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Interest over the council situation was equaled by that taken in the statement of Prof. A. R. Hatton that he will announce Saturday whether or not he will continue to be a candidate for mayor.

Hatton declared delay in making known his position has been caused by the necessity of consulting those who urged him to accept the progressive nomination.

"The decision of the courts for nonpartisan election has rendered null and void the request of the progressive committee that I run," said Hatton. "If I run now it will be wholly as an independent."

Hot Fights Coming.

Hot battles in several wards for council are indicated by the large number of entries for nomination papers at the board of elections. By noon Friday more than 90 candidates had taken out papers. In ward 18 there are eight candidates, and a like number in ward 24.

Harry L. Davis announced his plan to name a campaign committee of 75 by the end of the week.

That Hatton's withdrawal would lead to a clash between republican and democratic candidates for the progressive vote was pointed out by progressives as an argument for more of a nonpartisan election than would be had if Hatton ran.

"We've won the nonpartisan fight. We don't really need a mayoralty candidate now," was the opinion expressed by progressives.

Republicans Hopeful.

Republicans declared they hoped to swing council elections in 18 wards, reversing the democratic victory of two years ago.

Although Mayor Baker said Thursday noon he would direct the democratic organization to "keep hands off" the municipal campaign, Thursday afternoon he vigorously urged the ward leaders to pick the "best" men and fight their battles in the old-fashioned way.

"Drive no democrat councilmanic candidate from the race," he said, "but you democrats in the ward decide on the most available man and the organization will back you."

Anticipating Baker would give radical interpretation of the nonpartisan charter, council candidates and ward leaders who entered headquarters in depressed spirits left the meeting feeling better.

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One woman who had ordered a leg of lamb for a luncheon party, was planning a barbecue. Mrs. Baker jealously guarded a gasoline stove. Others went to the woods and chopped down

Plain Dealer - Aug - 29 - 1913.

FLAGS TO FESTOON MILES OF STREETS

Banners in Honor of Perry to Adorn City From Wade to Edgewater Parks.

Mayor Asks Trade Unions to Participate in Parade.

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"We have stood nonpartisanship in purely municipal affairs," said the mayor. "We have had it. Now the ballot has been made to conform to that condition. It doesn't mean that this organization will disband or break up.

"You will continue to remain a group. You will fight for those policies that you believe in. But now you can invite the help of others.

"No longer will you and other groups be held together merely because you or they are known as Republicans or Democrats.

"Groups will be held together in municipal affairs because they believe in certain principles that will make for better conditions in the city.

"It was this organization that began the fight for home rule. Through you the city got it. We will remain together, continuing the fight, but we will not be known merely as Democrats in the municipal battles.

"In our wards, where there is a candidate who believes as we do, we ought to make up our minds to help him and advise the people who seek our advice as to whom they should support.

"The people in the wards should try to agree among themselves to support one man for the council, but I don't think they should try to keep anyone out of the race."

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"We all want home rule. Some of us may not like the preferential system of voting. But whatever we may think, no one has ever called this oganization a body of quitters. We are going to continue the fight.

"In the city and in the wards we are going to put up candidates who believe in the things we believe in. We are going to fight for the election of these men. The people are quick to judge between right and wrong. Fight for the good man and the people will support you."

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Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre, chairman of the women's parade committee, has called a meeting of her committee for 1 p. m. Monday at The Hollenden.

Mrs. Hyre said yesterday that the Daughters of Liberty will be represented in the parade by three floats; Daughters of 1812, one float, and the Norwegian Women's society by one float, a viking ship.

The industrial committee will meet at 9:30 o'clock this morning; the decoration committee at 2 o'clock, and the general committee in Mayor Baker's office at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

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ADJUST WORK TO CHARTER

Mayor and Department Heads Plan Centralization of Duties.

Mayor Newton D. Baker met W. J. Springborn and heads of public service departments at Springborn's home, 1592 E. 82d-st, last evening and discussed methods for centralizing departments in conformity with the new charter.

Among those present were:

Charles F. Schultz, superintendent water works department; Robert Homan, city engineer; R. W. Pratt, city consulting engineer on sewage and water filtration; T. W. Cannell, superintendent of garbage collection; John Dooley, superintendent of bridges; Charles H. Kibbee, superintendent municipal lighting department; Gus Hanna, superintendent of street cleaning; John Plunkett, superintendent of sewer construction; Fred C. Alber, superintendent of parks, and Fritz Reich, superintendent of street paving.

FEAR CITY DENIES VOTE SAFEGUARDS

State Officials Think Court Ruling Eliminates Power of Practices Act.

Hatton Refuses to Tell How He Stands on Run for Mayor.

State election officials and prominent lawyers in Columbus last night thought it was probable the primaries here Tuesday and the election Nov. 4 under the charter would be entirely without protection by the Kimble corrupt practices act.

They base their belief on the fact that the supreme court has upheld the city charter with regard to the elections, and declare if the state election law has been superseded in one part, as the court holds that it has been superseded, it has probably been superseded in all parts, this carrying with it the corrupt practices regulation.

William J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, said the Democratic committee would insist candidates be governed by the state law which makes the filing of expense statements mandatory.

This controversy came up when it was discovered that the new charter contained no provision for candidates filing a statement of expenses.

Prof. A. R. Hatton had the politicians sitting tight yesterday by declining to make any moves on the mayoralty checkerboard.

Hatton held most of the spotlight yesterday and last night, all because of a rumor that he would not re-enter the race for mayor.

"I've made up my mind," Hatton said last night, "but I shall withhold my decision until tomorrow. Yes, I've decided what I'm going to do, but no one will know what that decision is until I issue a statement some time Saturday.

"I have decided to remain quiet until I confer with some friends in the morning. The statement will be issued [illegible] conference and will m[illegible] takab[illegible]

Re[illegible] draw[illegible] acre[illegible] be [illegible] th[illegible] o[illegible]

By

Read W[illegible]

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Charles F. Schultz, superintendent water works department; Robert Homan, city engineer; R. W. Pratt, city consulting engineer on sewage and water filtration; T. W. Cannell, superintendent of garbage collection; John Dooley, superintendent of bridges; Charles H. Kibbee, superintendent municipal lighting department; Gus Hanna, superintendent of street cleaning; John Plunkett, superintendent of sewer construction; Fred C. Alber, superintendent of parks, and Fritz Reich, superintendent of street paving.

FEAR CITY DENIES VOTE SAFEGUARDS

State Officials Think Court Ruling Eliminates Power of Practices Act.

Hatton Refuses to Tell How He Stands on Run for Mayor.

State election officials and prominent lawyers in Columbus last night thought it was probable the primaries here Tuesday and the election Nov. 4 under the charter would be entirely without protection by the Kimble corrupt practices act.

They base their belief on the fact that the supreme court has upheld the city charter with regard to the elections, and declare if the state election law has been superseded in one part, as the court holds that it has been superseded, it has probably been superseded in all parts, this carrying with it the corrupt practices regulation.

William J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker, said the Democratic committee would insist candidates be governed by the state law which makes the filing of expense statements mandatory.

This controversy came up when it was discovered that the new charter contained no provision for candidates filing a statement of expenses.

Prof. A. R. Hatton had the politicians sitting tight yesterday by declining to make any moves on the mayoralty checkerboard.

Hatton held most of the spotlight yesterday and last night, all because of a rumor that he would not re-enter the race for mayor.

"I've made up my mind," Hatton said last night, "but I shall withhold my decision until tomorrow. Yes, I've decided what I'm going to do, but no one will know what that decision is until I issue a statement some time Saturday.

"I have decided to remain quiet until I confer with some friends in the morning. The statement will be issued following the conference and will make my plans clear and unmistakable," he added.

Reports that Hatton might withdraw made some of the political wiseacres figure what the result might be if he did.

Hatton when asked about a rumor that he had been offered the position of director of public welfare if Harry L. Davis was elected, said very emphatically:

"I have not been offered such a position by either Mr. Davis or Mayor Baker. And what's more I wouldn't accept one from either of the gentlemen. Make that as clear and emphatic as you please."

Harry L. Davis was at his campaign headquarters in the Society for Savings building most of yesterday and conferred with political lieutenants.

He said he would announce his campaign committee in a day or two. Davis added it had been decided to enlarge his personal campaign committee from 60 to 75 or more and that the list would include every nationality and section of the city.

Politicians yesterday watched the entries of councilmanic candidates. Sixteen yesterday swelled the total to ninety-four. The books close Sept. 25. Observers said yesterday they anticipated that the councilmanic fights would prove to be a feature of the campaign.

Those to enter yesterday were:

Ward 1, Charles Alden Selzer, 1982 W. 99th-st; Ward 2, Robert J. Koch, 3072 W. 61st-st; Ward 3, P. W. Stanton, 1348 W. 69th-st; Ward 4, Nicholas Papp, 2815 Lorain-av; Ward 5, John P. Becker, 3308 Fulton-rd S. W.; Ward 7, Joseph Jirasek, 2301 Professor-av S. W.; Ward 8, William J. Horrigan, 1793 W. 45th-st; Capt. William Cotler, 2602 Washington-av N. W.; Ward 10, Harry W. McFarlin, 3361 St. Clair-av N. E.; Ward 15, Michael Heffernan, 9513 Harvard-av S. E.; Ward 19, Sloan A. Pritchard, 2022 E. 100th-st; Ward 24, Charles A. Leisher, 589 E. 156th-st, and E. H. Kruger, 10524 Bryant-av N. E.; Ward 26, John F. Mart, 595 Edgewood N. E., and George R. Hamm, 5242 E. 116th-st.

The Democratic executive committee will meet in Mayor Baker's office at the city hall this morning and decide upon appointments in the offices of Hosea Paul, county recorder-elect; William A. Stinchcomb, county surveyor-elect; and P. C. O'Brien, county treasurer-elect, who will replace the Republican officeholders Monday morning.

Appointments as chief deputies in the offices of the recorder and treasurer already have been announced. William Cowley, former superintendent of the Warrensville farm, is slated for chief deputy under Hosea Paul, and John J. Boyle, clerk to the county building commission, will be chief deputy under O'Brien.

Nominating petitions for nonpartisan candidates for the board of education were being circulated yesterday, it was announced by Attorney A. A. Stearns, chairman of the citizens' committee.

It was rumored about school headquarters yesterday that there might be several independent candidates.

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CITY GETTING READY TO APPLY CHARTER

Bills Authorizing Reorganization of the Public Service Department to Be Among First Home-Rule Measures.

Legislation reorganizing the public service department to carry out the provisions of the new city charter will be among the first home rule ordinances submitted to the city council. Details are being worked out by Mayor Baker and Service Director Springborn.

Charter framers held that the duties of the service director under the present code were too many. A separate department of public utilities was created.

Under the new code the waterworks, lighting and heating systems will be in charge of commissioners under a director of public utilities. At present all three are divisions in the public service department.

Recreational activities, which are now in charge of the division of parks in the service department, will be transferred to the public welfare department and a commissioner placed in charge. The division of purchase and supplies now in the service department will be in the department of finance.

In the department of public service will be the division of streets, parks and public grounds, engineering and a new division of franchises which will investigate complaints in regard to public utility corporations. Street cleaning and garbage collection will also remain in this department.

In case Mayor Baker is re-elected it is not expected that many changes in division heads will be made. All will come under civil service, however, with the exception of those exempted by the five-year-service clause in the civil service provisions.

City Engineer Robert Hoffman will become deputy director of public service in case Mayor Baker is re-elected. The mayor will not tell whom he has in mind for the newly created directorship.

DEMOCRATS FIND WARD SITUATION NOW ALARMING

Council Fights Chief Source of Worry in Baker Camp as Candidates Face Hot Battles.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PROBES PARTY NEEDS

Assemblyman Selected to Oppose FitzGerald; Not Pleased With Choice.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

Non-partisanship as it is preached by Mayor Newton D. Baker and as it is to be practiced by the mayor's "citizens' group" better known as the Democratic organization, may be an interesting development of the coming campaign.

The Democratic organization is greatly worried over the council situation in a number of wards. Some of the Democratic candidates indorsed by the party executive committee are afraid they will have hard sledding at the election.

That the council situation is viewed with alarm by the city hall Democracy was revealed following the meeting of the party's executive committee yesterday.

State Representative Martin L. Sweeney, who was entered for the Democratic council nomination in the Eleventh ward when it was thought nominations would be made at the primaries, announced that he would not seek a place on the non-partisan election ticket.

Assemblyman Drafted.

Assemblyman Sweeney was picked as the strongest Democrat to make the fight against William S. FitzGerald, the Republican floor leader in the council. He said yesterday he didn't like the idea of giving up his seat in the Legislature for one in the council.

Shortly after his announcement leaders in the Democratic organization said they were seriously thinking of putting a Republican in the race against Mr. FitzGerald. The man under consideration they said was Louis M. Fovargue, a bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company, who lives in Cedar avenue.

Councilman Louis Friedel has not yet entered in the Tenth ward, and rumor had it he might stay out, as the Democratic organization had not indorsed him. The organization doesn't like the situation in the ward as there is a large field of candidates and they fear a division of support will elect P. J. Coyle, a Republican.

It was reported also that when the Democratic organization could find Republicans, willing to support Mayor Baker, they would back them for election in words normally Republican.

The entries for council nominations passed the hundred mark yesterday, when eight more candidates obtained nominating petitions from the board of elections. Those who registered are:

Third ward—A. E. Burke, 1454 W. 54th street.

Sixth ward—John Williams, 3309 Riverside avenue; Frank E. Bliss, 2700 Mapledale avenue; Clayton C. Townes, 3800 W. 33d street.

Ninth ward—Walter S. Caldwell, 1738 E. 18th street.

Eighteenth ward—Robert A. George, 8206 Cedar avenue.

Nineteenth ward—Henry F. Walker, 2298 E. 93d street.

Twentieth ward—Paul S. Knight, 1849 E. 75th street.

Hatton Delays Announcement.

Professor Augustus R. Hatton said last night he had deferred announcing whether or not he would enter the list for mayor. He said it was probable that he would declare his intentions in an address he is to deliver at the Labor day picnic tomorrow.

"There is plenty of time for circulating petitions if I decide to enter," he said.

At the Progressive party headquarters it was said the Hatton non-partisan petitions were obtained some time since for another purpose than now appears. It was added that Hatton petitions were not being circulated for signatures at the present time.

A "people's ticket" for East Cleveland was nominated yesterday, in a petition filed by Richard A. Butler with the board of election. The candidates on the ticket are: For mayor, Robert Addicott; for vice mayor, J. W. Walker; for city auditor, C. H. Behlen; for city treasurer, G. E. Provo; for solicitor, H. H. Johnson; for councilmen-at-large, S. Spencer, H. W. Stone, D. Way.

DEMOCRATS HAND OUT JOBS IN TWO COUNTY OFFICES

Employees in Recorder's and Treasurer's Departments Chosen at Secret Meeting of Committee.

ORGANIZATION PLANS TO DELAY CHANGE IN CONTROL

J. J. Boyle to Be Chief Deputy for O'Brien and W. H. Cowley for Paul.

A pleasant task from the machine politician's viewpoint was that of the Democratic executive committee yesterday, when it decreed who, beginning tomorrow, should have jobs in two county offices.

The Democratic organization, apprehending it may not have so much say as to who shall be on the public payrolls after another year, is making hay while the political sun shines.

The advantage it now enjoys is that the men going into office at this time will have the first chance to hang on to their jobs after the new civil service law takes effect. If they can make good in their respective positions, a change in administration, hereafter, will not mean they must go.

Mayor Baker Presides.

Newton D. Baker, who seeks re-election to the mayoralty as a non-partisan, presided at the committee meeting by virtue of his position as chairman and head of the Democratic organization.

The meeting, unlike that at which the mayor spoke the other day at Democratic headquarters when he explained that in the non-partisan municipal campaign the party organization was not to be a machine but a citizens' group, was held behind closed doors in the city hall.

After the committee spent two hours sifting applications for county jobs P. C. O'Brien, who will take up the duties of county treasurer at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, was authorized to announce that the following persons would be on his official staff: Chief deputy, John J. Boyle, formerly secretary of the county buildings commission; A. J. Hildreth, expert accountant; Mary Riley, formerly accountant in the offices of city and county auditors, and Frank Kneblewize, now on the clerical force of the board of elections.

Other changes in the office will be announced probably about the middle of the week.

Recorder's Aides Chosen.

For first deputy in the recorder's office Hosea Paul, the new head of that department of county government, will choose W. H. Cowley, recently superintendent of the Warrensville colony. Mr. Paul's other deputies will be W. J. Bower, Howard S. Dean, Conrad Preisel and Emil Blazejcyk.

The eighteen women employees of the recorder's office, having no votes, will not be disturbed at present. Changes among them will come later.

The committee decided to let County Surveyor-elect William A. Stinchcomb, who also takes office tomorrow, look over the ground before it selects his assistants.

Nothing was done by the committee relative to abolishing the contract system for collecting delinquent personal taxes, further than to agree that County Treasurer O'Brien should thresh the matter out with

BAKER TO OPEN BIG MEET

Will Greet Postal Clerks as Convention Convenes.

With an address of welcome by Mayor Baker, the fourteenth annual convention of the United National association of Post Office Clerks will open at Hotel Statler tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The convention lasts four days and will bring together men from all over the United States. Representatives from Colorado, Louisiana and other distant states arrived yesterday. Those from nearer states are expected today.

Social events have been planned for the delegates, among them an automobile tour of the city, lake ride and theater party.

FURNISH MUCH CURRENT

City Plants Supply $442,559.04 Worth in Past Year.

Electricity to the value of $442,559.04 has been supplied city street arc lights by the Collinwood and Brooklyn municipal electric lighting plants since 1906, according to a report filed with Mayor Newton D. Baker by Supt. F. W. Ballard of the lighting department.

The Brooklyn plant supplies 1,312 lamps and the Collinwood plant 183 lamps.

More are to be put on next year.

BAKER PLANS BUSY DAY.

Between noon today and 9 o'clock tomorrow night Mayor Newton D. Baker will deliver five public speeches. He spoke yesterday afternoon at a picnic at Euclid Beach park.

The mayor makes two speeches this afternoon. The first speech will be at Hungarian hall, 9902 Holton-av S. E. The mayor then visits the Swope picnic at Bohemian hall, 4211 Clark-av S. W.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning Mr. Baker will talk to the National Association of Postal Clerks at the Hotel Statler. At 2 in the afternoon he will address the American Boiler manufacturers at The Hollenden and in the evening he talks to the Cleveland Federation of Labor and its friends at the Labor day picnic at Luna park.

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In his speech tonight, Mayor Baker is likely to try to explain his attitude toward organized labor. Several times, in the last few months, the city administration has been denounced on the floor of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and the Building Trades Council.

Primaries of Little Interest.

Whether the mayor will try to meet this situation openly, of course, can only be conjectured. His friends say he will. Mr. Davis is not expected to speak on the issues of the fall campaign until late in October, after he has given out his platform.

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WILL exchange 235-acre farm, 35 miles southeast of Cleveland, for a good, clean stock of hardware or furniture and house furnishings. Plain Dealer.

FOR LOT in SHAKER HEIGHTS IMPROVEMENT CO. subdivision, will exchange equity in East Cleveland home; size and full description or no attention given. Box 219-W, Plain Dealer.

EXCHANGE my 3-family home for farm property not more than 10 miles from Cleveland; must be near or on car line; owners only. Ind. 3699 E. 66th-st S. E.

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Mayor Baker has a good deal of work to do. He has to win back many Democratic politicians who declare that they are affronted by his advocacy of non-partisan elections, which they say injures the party standing, and at the same time soothe the non-partisans who squealed loudly when the mayor made his speech to the Democratic organization last week, urging the machine to stick together in municipal campaigns.

If he is obtrusive in pacifying the Democratic politicians, the mayor stands a chance of stirring up the non-partisans, while if he plays too strongly with non-partisans, the partisans may revolt.

So the mayor will have to use all of his well-known suavity and political skill in getting to election time without a fuss in his own party.

Professor Hatton has told his friends he will tell no one whether or not he will run until he makes his speech from the platform at the Labor picnic at Luna tonight.

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The political addresses at the Labor day picnic will take place this evening at Luna park, starting at 8 o'clock.

Tomorrow morning the polls will be open for the primary election, although the only contest is on the Republican ticket for municipal judge, there being four candidates and three to be nominated.

There will be independent candidates for school board, quadrennial appraisers and ward assessors. The nonpartisan slates for school board and quadrennial appraisers, the latter in the event the Warnes act goes to a referendum, will be nominated independently by petition later and will only appear on the November election ballot.

"A great number of people must retain the impression that we are going to nominate a mayor at the Tuesday primary," said W. B. Gongwer, chief clerk of the board of elections, yesterday.

Registration of more than 1,000 persons and transfers made by more than 3,000 electors at the special registration on Saturday called forth the remark.

Plain Dealer Sept-2-1913 Press.

Sept-2-1913.

HATTON WON'T RUN FOR MAYOR OF CITY

Professor, at Labor Picnic, Announces He Will Not Enter for Election.

Baker Asserts, if He Wins, He Intends to Study Civic Problems.

DAVIS SCORES DU PONT

Candidate Insists Money Paid to Traction Man by City Should be Repaid—Socialist Makes Address, Asserting First Thing His Party Would Do if It Succeeds at the Polls Would be to Knock Out System of Nonpartisan Elections.

Augustus R. Hatton, professor of political science at Western Reserve university, speaking last night at labor's picnic at Luna park, declared himself out of the Cleveland mayoralty contest.

Basing on consistency his declination to re-enter the mayoralty race under the new nonpatisanship rule, Prof. Hatton said that, being true to that principle of the Progressive party, he cannot enter a contest that still is to smack of partisanship.

"I have a vivid picture of Mr. Baker, as chairman of the Democratic county committee, separating himself from Mayor Baker, the nonpartisan candidate for mayor," said Prof. Hatton, as a grin spread over the faces of the great crowd.

"Neither can I see how Mr. Davis is going to separate himself from the discredited remnants of the Republican machine, or how he can give us a nonpartisan administration of affairs in this city."

Prof. Hatton followed Mayor Baker and Davis on the program. He waited until the very last part of his address to announce his future course.

It was after Harry L. Davis had reversed his subject and told what he would not do if mayor, and Mayor Baker had devoted considerable time to giving a general idea of what Cleveland's future is under the new charter that Prof. Hatton was called upon.

Makes Veiled Threat.

He devoted the first part of his address to a reiteration of his declaration of principles, poked a little fun at Davis, criticized some administrative features of the Baker regime, and made a veiled threat to get into the campaign during the fall and tell some truths about the candidates.

Then in a few words Prof. Hatton announced he was out of the race, offering a very brief explanation.

"The administration that goes into the city hall the first day of next year should look forward to municipal ownership of all public utilities," declared Prof. Hatton. "It is coming, and I state the fact because I believe boldly in the principle.

"But in the meantime the city must attempt to control rates, namely, the rates of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., much as the street car fare is now controlled.

"When the people of Cleveland adopted the charter they said they wanted nonpartisan elections. So we naturally ask to what extent are we going to get it in this campaign. The two who have appeared ahead of me tonight have appeared as partisan candidates.

"Has there been any change in the forces supporting Mr. Davis and Mr. Baker since the decision of the supreme court? Ask them how they are going to be nonpartisan candidates under the situation of their own making.

"Is the hand of any corporation behind any one of the candidates? Tell me where is the corporation influence of this campaign going to be thrown. I think I know where, and if it becomes necessary for me to tell, I will.

"I am not going to be inconsistent, therefore I am not going to be a candidate for mayor."

Charter is Opportunity.

Mayor Baker, the first speaker, was given a rousing reception, as also was Davis.

"No charter, no law, no ordinance will give to the people a perfect application unless all the people work together to get the best results," said the mayor. "The new charter is more of an opportunity than a remedy.

"The remedy for the wrongs of democracy is more democracy. So we now have a nearly full measure of home rule effect that remedy.

"I want to be frank with you, for I know that two years more in the mayor's office will not introduce the millenium, or set at rest all the political problems we have been striving to settle."

The mayor said that in the next two years great strides are to be made in bringing the city group plan scheme toward culmination.

He said a better scheme of finance must be worked out for cities of the state, pledging himself, whether elected or not, to work to relieve the present bond debt limit.

"One other thing," said the mayor. "Whether elected or not, I pledge myself to devote a substantial part of my time to getting legislation putting into force the constitutional amendments voted for last fall.

Harry L. Davis outlined his platform in part, and said he would give out to every voter in Cleveland a complete platform before the end of the week.

Davis named as six things he would do if mayor:

1. That he would not go out of Cleveland to hire men for city work.
2. That he would not expect manual laborers to work for $2 a day, but that he would advocate a minimum wage of $15 a week.
3. That he would not permit men and women of Cleveland to go to drug stores and firms for good drinking water.
4. That he would see there would not be thousands of dollars spent for automobile speedways.
5. That he would see that no man was allowed to work for the city for less than a union wage scale.
6. That he would not employ such men "as A. B. du Pont" in any capacity, and that he believed the money the city has paid du Pont should be repaid to the city.

Joseph E. Robb, also candidate for mayor, was the fourth speaker. He expounded Socialistic doctrines, asserting the first thing the Socialist party will do if put in power is to knock out the nonpartisan system of elections provided in the charter and sustained by the state supreme court.

George F. Correrill, mayor of Seattle Wa. was the last speaker.

MAIL CLERKS HAIL SPEECH OF MAYOR

Postal Men Jam Conve... Hall at Opening as Publ... Officers Give Talks.

Seven-Hour Night Work a... Thirty-Day Vacation Urged Today.

With more than 700 members, th... wives and friends in attendance t... United National Association of Po... office Clerks opened their fourteenth a... nual convention here yesterday mor... ing. Convention headquarters at Hot... Statler was packed.

Rev. Dr. T. C. O'Reilly, chancellor o... the Cleveland Catholic diocese, opened the four-day convention with prayer. President Frank T. Rogers of Chicago then introduced Victor Sincere, vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, who said if it were not for high postoffice efficiency the business world would not be what it is today.

President Rogers read a telegram from Postmaster General Burleson at Washington, D. C., stating the postoffice inspector at Cincinnati, O., would represent the department at the convention.

Mayor Newton D. Baker was received amid cheers. He surprised the meeting by his knowledge of postoffice work as he strongly indorsed the move to protect employes from tuberculosis from "terrible germ laden mail bags."

Congressmen Robert J. Bulkley and William Gordon of Cleveland welcomed the association and responding to questions they said they favored the Hamil bill, which provides for retirement of employes on half pay after twenty-five years of service and the recently enacted eight-hour law. They said they favored both.

Because of his illness Postmaster Raymond G. Floyd was unable to attend and Assistant Postmaster Walter E. Schutt responded for him.

A report by President Rogers today is to suggest subjects for discussion at the business sessions each morning.

A credential committee of five with John F. McCormick of Chicago as chairmen, a resolution committee of fifteen, with E. J. Costello of Lawrence, Mass., chairman, and a legislative committee of five with W. H. Hart of Philadelphia, chairman, were appointed by President Rogers.

More than 200 resolutions were turned in to the committees.

A telegram of greetings was then sent to the letter carriers' convention in San Francisco, which opened yesterday.

Before the meeting closed President Rogers made a short address. He said he believed postoffice clerks should be made to work only seven hours at night.

Another move probably discussed today will be that all postoffice employes be given vacation each year—a thirty-day vacation like that given clerks in Washington, D. C.

Delegates spent the afternoon as guests of the Cleveland branch of postoffice clerks at the Nap-White Sox baseball game, while women visitors made an automobile tour of the city.

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FIGHT FOR CO...

The fight for council seats under the first nonpartisan election in November promises to be the hottest Cleveland has seen in years, according to statements made by democratic, republican and progressive leaders following the announcement of Prof. A. R. Hatton Monday night that he was no longer a mayoralty candidate.

Progressive leaders Tuesday declared council candidates supporting bull moose policies would be entered in every ward in the city. Over 100 candidates are now entered.

"We will land a surprising number of candidates in council in an effort to push through our platform on the question of public utilities," was the assertion made by a progressive leader.

Hatton Noncommittal.

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Plain Dealer. Sept. 2 - 1913 Press.

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Candidate Quits, Denounces Others

UNION MEN HEAR FOUR MAYORALTY NOMINEES AT OUTING

BAKER WILL OPPOSE RAISE IN COUNCIL PAY

Plans to increase the salaries of incoming councilmen will be opposed by Mayor Baker, it was learned yesterday. There had been a quiet movement on foot among members of the council to increase the present maximum salary of $1,200 per year prescribed by the state code to $2,000 or $2,400 per year under the new charter.

"I see no reason for any change in the present schedule," said Mayor Baker. "I would be opposed to any increase at the present time."

As an argument for the increase city councilmen point out that under the new charter $7,200 per year would be saved in the salaries of councilmen-at-large and $2,000 per year in the salary of the vice mayor. The charter abolished councilmen-at-large and provides that the council shall elect one of its members as president.

Legislation distributing the functions of administrative departments under the new code will be deferred until after the November election, Mayor Baker announced. It is possible, however, that ordinances fixing the salaries of a number of the newly created offices will be introduced before that time.

The old-time ward councilman who distributed patronage as a reward for political service will disappear under the new charter if the provisions governing the qualifications of members are strictly enforced.

They provide that no member of the council shall interfere in the conduct of the administrative department or directly or indirectly take part in the appointment, promotion or dismissal of any officer or employee in the service of the city other than the officers and employees of the council.

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Leader Sept 2 1913.

MAYOR AIDS PLAN TO FORCE BETTER PHONE SERVICE

Approves Springborn Action in Starting Bureau for Patrons' Complaints.

COUNCILMEN JOIN CRUSADE

Committeemen Declare Accommodations Are Disgrace and Must Be Remedied.

CUYAHOGA WELCOMES INQUIRY

MAIL PHONE COMPLAINTS

TELEPHONE users who would like to have better service should write out their complaints and mail them to Director Springborn at the city hall. The complaints should state the dates of the inefficient or inadequate service, and the exact nature of it. The information should be given in detail as the complaints are expected to be made the basis for the investigation by the commission leading to the correction of the abuses.

Mayor Baker yesterday approved the plans of Public Service Director Springborn for getting better telephone service from the Bell and the Cuyahoga Telephone Companies.

Mr. Springborn has established a bureau in the City Hall where telephone users may record complaints against the telephone companies.

Council to Get Complaints.

These complaints will be transmitted to the city council with a view of bringing them to the attention of the state public utilities commission. The aim is to obtain a thorough investigation of the Cleveland situation by the commission to remedy poor service which is declared to be given about 80 per cent of telephone users. users.

Members of the council committee on telephone and telegraph expressed themselves as warmly in accord with Mr. Springborn's step, promising they would do all in their power to compel better service.

"There is no doubt that telephone service in Cleveland in some instances is vile," said the mayor. "I consider that it is fairly good down town, but outside of that there is room for great improvement.

"I think Mr. Springborn's idea of having a bureau where specific complaints may be made, a good one. If anything can be done that will show just where the trouble lies, I approve of it. I believe, also, that the telephone companies will be equally quick to work for improvement.

Sees Need of Remedy.

"I am not enough of a scientist to know whether the trouble lies with the operators, but I know that this thing cannot go on and that it can be remedied. I do not believe the companies would be a party to any scheme of allowing one to deteriorate for the purpose of facilitating absorption by the other.

"That would not be good business. Instead of making the service bad as possible the sensible thing to do would be to give the best service possible. Only under such conditions would an honest merger be possible."

Mr. Springborn had said he believed the service on the Cuyahoga was intentionally bad to make merging with the Cleveland Telephone Company easier. There has been a hint from some quarters that the Cuyahoga, for much the same reason, was not making strenuous efforts to enlarge its field.

Councilman Charles V. Gilbert, member of the councilmanic committee on telephones and telegraph, is for a merger, if it is the right kind.

"The telephone service in Cleveland is very bad, so bad, in fact, that everybody knows it," he said. "It is particularly bad on the Cuyahoga, but the Bell is anything but good."

Blames Poor Force.

Councilman Gilbert was inclined to the theory that an insufficient and inexperienced operating force was largely responsible for many of the conditions confronting the telephone-using public.

James J. McGinty, another member of the same committee said: "Everybody knows how poor the telephone service in Cleveland is. It is universally bad. I am for anything that will make it more bearable."

Councilman E. M. Bieder said he thought the trouble was the result of difficulty in getting operators.

"I understand the girls leave or get married about as fast as they learn the business," he said.

Charles A. Otis, president of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, said he did not care to comment on Mr. Springborn's statement attributing poor service to a desire to expedite amalgamation. He did say, however, he thought his company now gave better service than the other.

"I do not see why there should be any difference of opinion between the public and the telephone companies when we have a public service utilities commission," said Mr. Otis.

Wage Limit Reached.

"We have gone as far as we can in the matter of wages without a raise in rates. We do not care if the girls are paid $40 a week if the public is willing to pay for it. But we have reached our limit.

"Our taxes have gone up tremendously and expenses advanced generally. We find as a general thing we are able to get more and better operators as the attraction of summer wanes. We are willing to go before the public utilities commission at any time for a hearing of any complaints that may be made."

An instance of the telephone companies' attitude was offered by T. H. Kline, publicity representative for the Forest City Live Stock and Fair Company.

"The telephone companies made no effort to furnish anything like adequate accommodations to the public at the Randall fair," he said. "We notified them in plenty of time for them to prepare for the rush. As it was they had a set of telephones in the general offices and another in the grandstand, which were both on the same lines. They were busy all the time. The companies did not seem to care how the fair patrons were inconvenienced, or how much money they lost by this."

HATTON NOT TO RUN FOR MAYORALTY

Announces Withdrawal Before Labor Men at Luna Park.

ATTACKS TWO RIVALS

Indicates Rumor of Another Progressive Candidate is Well-Founded.

DAVIS LUSTILY APPLAUDED

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

Professor Augustus R. Hatton announced his withdrawal from the mayoralty campaign last night.

He made the formal declaration of his intention not to compete for the executive chair in an address before organized labor at Luna Park.

Professor Hatton was one of four speakers invited as candidates for mayor to make addresses at the Labor day picnic on what they would do under the new municipal charter if elected to the executive office.

Davis Speaks, Also.

Mayor Baker and Harry Davis preceded Mr. Hatton on the platform, the former painting in poetic language the ideals he had for the Cleveland of the future, while the latter, in plain but forceful English, told of some of the things which would not be done under his administration if elected.

Following Mr. Hatton the Socialist candidate, Joseph E. Robb, explained what he, as the instrument of his party, would strive to accomplish should be become mayor.

The audience filled all the space in the auditorium and overflowed on both sides of the pavilion.

It was generous in applause for all speakers but the loudest demonstration greeted Mr. Davis, his supporters adding cheers to the handclapping which greeted all the speakers as they were introduced and again when they retired.

Criticizes Others.

Professor Hatton declared his intention of not becoming a candidate in the last sentence of his speech, but his criticism of the candidacies of Messrs. Baker and Davis made politicians wonder if a rumor that an effort was being made to get another candidate in the field was well founded inasmuch as he indicated a purpose to participate actively in the coming campaign.

"I approve of all the things Mayor Baker has told us he expects to do, although he was not very specific," said Professor Hatton.

"I agree with Mr. Davis about things which he says should not be done. I'm sorry Mr. Davis doesn't tell us of the things which he thinks ought to be done. I think he should issue his platform tonight.

"I hope he will not treat of these things in his platform as he did the charter, upon which he wrote a series of articles in which he did not tell us whether he was for or against it.

Big Work Ahead.

"There's going to be a great deal done under the charter. The first important task is the formulation and passage of legislation by the council for the creation and conduct of departments.

"I think it is the best charter ever written for a large city.

"Under it I want efficiency in city government. We must make every dollar go as far as possible. I think there has been inefficiency in many matters connected with the administration of the city.

"In my opinion the administration which goes in must look forward to municipal ownership of public utilities. It must have a comprehensive plan for municipal ownership. Until we can own the utilities we must attempt to control the rates for electric light of the Illuminating Company.

Keep Eye on Council.

"We will have a council with large powers and it is necessary that you keep your eyes on candidates for the council as well as on that for mayor. Inquire of them where they stand on the question of controlling municipal utilities.

"Recreation facilities ought to be developed for people who labor. There should be small parks and breathing spaces in the downtown section.

"I personally think we must observe our state laws. I believe the laws in the statute books should be enforced. I am not a Prohibitionist, but I believe it breeds disrespect for law for any administration to place itself in a position where it can be accused of winking at law violations.

"Whether a law against corporations or against liquor selling the people will not long tolerate refusal to enforce it.

"I charge now that there has been an administration attitude on this question that has put men in the liquor trade in a place where they felt they had to ignore the law or face business ruin.

"When the people adopted the charter they said decisively they were for non-partisan municipal elections. To what extent are we going to get them? The two gentlemen who preceded me were candidates for partisan nominations before the Supreme Court sustained the charter.

"I want to ask you frankly if there is any difference in the support of Mr. Baker and Mr. Davis now and before the decision. There is no change in the organizations back of them.

"I have seen a picture of Mr. Baker running as a non-partisan candidate and presiding at a Democratic organization meeting to parcel out court house jobs among Democrats.

"Neither can I see any change in Mr. Davis' support. I don't see how he is now other than he was before the court decision. The old discredited Republican organization is still backing him.

"I want to ask the voters to inquire if there is any corporation behind any candidate for mayor. Keep your eyes open to see where the force of corporation influence is going to be thrown. I think I know. I won't say now, but I'll say it before the campaign is over.

"I have canvassed the situation. Personally I have no desire to be mayor, and it seems to me the people have a right to demand that I stand by the principles for non-partisanship I have advocated. I am going to be true to those principles. I, therefore, am not going to be a candidate for the office of mayor."

Leader-
Sept. 2-1913.

News-
Sept 2-1913.

News. Sept, 3, 1913.

Mayor Baker's Remarks.

Mayor Baker, in beginning his speech, said the political campaign would probably begin for all the candidates somewhat later, but he would like to discuss what he thought should be done under the charter.

"The new charter," he said, "does not make a republic of Cleveland, independent of the rest of the state. All it does is to give us opportunity to study and work out our own problems. It lets us act without waiting for laggard legislation at Columbus.

"No constitution, no law and no ordinance will give the people better government unless the people work together to achieve what they desire. The charter gives us more of opportunity than a remedy. It may work a new era in cities of this state and of the nation.

"I hope under the charter to have a better scheme of finance. Ohio cities are at the mercy of bondholders. I want to pledge myself to get laws through the Legislature so we can spend money for the city when and how we please.

"If I am elected mayor I expect to devote much time to securing legislation to make effective constitutional amendments to better the conditions of men, women and children who work in Ohio.

"I don't expect to confine myself to Cleveland but to devote time at Columbus for legislation for the emancipation of our cities.

"Cleveland has 700,000 population; my ideals are as big as the population. In the next two years I shall devote all zeal and activity, whether or not I am mayor, working for the common benefit of all the people."

Mr. Davis, following Mayor Baker, made the confession that he was without experience as an orator.

Wants to Work Hard.

"I am a plain citizen seeking a position in the belief that I can do something for our great city and its people. I am going to talk to you as I think you would have me talk.

"I take it you want to judge a man by what he has done rather than by what he says he will do. Are you going to judge us as candidates for office on what we have done or on what we say we will do some time? If you were going to hire an employee would you employ him on what he said about himself or on what he had done.

"In November you are going to employ a manager for your city. Are you going to say, 'Never mind the past,' or accept a bright picture of what is promised in the future? I want to be judged by my record. I was born and reared in the atmosphere of union labor.

"I worked as a boy in the rolling mills and know what manual labor is.

"I haven't yet issued my platform but will do so shortly. I do not care to make public its contents at this time. I want, however, to take this opportunity to tell you what I will not do.

"As mayor," Mr. Davis said, "I will not go out of town to secure men to perform city work. I believe Cleveland produces as good workmen as any city in the country.

"As mayor I will not expect any one to work at manual labor for $2 a day. I am in favor of a minimum wage of $15 a week for this kind of labor.

"As mayor I will not permit the city government to force men, women and children to go to park springs, drug stores and private companies to obtain pure water.

"I will not spend thousands of dollars for automobile speedways, if by

BAKER GETS IN WAR FOR BETTER PHONE SERVICE

Complaints against the service given by the Bell and Cuyahoga telephone companies began to pour into Service Director Springborn's office Tuesday. They tell specific instances of bad service on the part of the companies.

Springborn, who declared the service given by both companies is "rotten," is planning to turn over the complaints to the city council which will be asked to demand a thorough investigation of Cleveland conditions by the state utility commission.

HATTON IS OUT; QUERY NOW IS: WHO BENEFITS?

Baker's Friends Say Baker and Davis' Friends Are Sure Davis Will

ALL SPEAK AT LABOR DAY PICNIC AT LUNA

Davis Promises He'll Have No du Ponts Under Him if He's Elected

Politicians were wondering Tuesday what will be the effect on the mayoralty situation of A. R. Hatton's withdrawal from the race. Friends of both Mayor Baker and Harry L. Davis claimed advantage from it.

When Hatton entered Democrats had declared it made certain the re-election of Baker. Hatton announced his withdrawal at the Labor day picnic at Luna park Monday. He gave as his reason his desire to be consistent now that the non-partisan feature of the city charter has been upheld.

Leaders of the Progressive party had declared repeatedly in the charter-building period that if the nonpartisan election feature was

One Less Candidate

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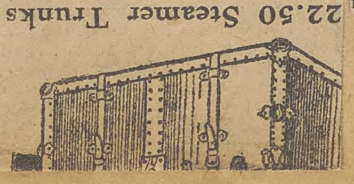
$1.25 Matting Suit Cases 98c
Light weight, made on a steel frame, protected corners.

22.50 Steamer Trunks $14.45
Made over a heavy-ply veneer box, with round corners, reinforced construction. Covered with brown vulcanized fibre, and bound with black fibre. Hat compartment, cloth lined, brassed trimmings, spring lock, full veted, $22.50 value, $14.45.



Would Stop Cheers.

Taking cognizance of the outbreak

While the Thaw lawyers may be present in a body, if they so desire, only two representing New York are to take part in the proceedings. They are Samuel Jacobs, of Montreal, chief Canadian counsel for the state, and Hector Verret, appearing for the Matteawan asylum from which Thaw escaped.

Not even William Travers Jerome, chief of the New York state interrogats seeking Thaw's return to Matteawan, or reporters will be allowed in chambers, Judge Hutchinson announced tonight.

Thaw will be private.

-ght, the habeas corpus proceedings tomorrow in the case of Harry K.

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Sept-2-1913.

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Mayor Baker's Remarks.

Mayor Baker, in beginning his speech, said the political campaign would probably begin for all the candidates somewhat later, but he would like to discuss what he thought should be done under the charter.

"The new charter," he said, "does not make a republic of Cleveland, independent of the rest of the state. All it does is to give us opportunity to study and work out our own problems. It lets us act without waiting for laggard legislation at Columbus.

"No constitution, no law and no ordinance will give the people better government unless the people work together to achieve what they desire. The charter gives us more of opportunity than a remedy. It may work a new era in cities of this state and of the nation.

"I hope under the charter to have a better scheme of finance. Ohio cities are at the mercy of bondholders. I want to pledge myself to get laws through the Legislature so we can spend money for the city when and how we please.

"If I am elected mayor I expect to devote much time to securing legislation to make effective constitutional amendments to better the conditions of men, women and children who work in Ohio.

"I don't expect to confine myself to Cleveland but to devote time at Columbus for legislation for the emancipation of our cities.

"Cleveland has 700,000 population; my ideals are as big as the population. In the next two years I shall devote all zeal and activity, whether or not I am mayor, working for the common benefit of all the people."

Mr. Davis, following Mayor Baker, made the confession that he was without experience as an orator.

Wants to Work Hard.

"I am a plain citizen seeking a position in the belief that I can do something for our great city and its people. I am going to talk to you as I think you would have me talk.

"I take it you want to judge a man by what he has done rather than by what he says he will do. Are you going to judge us as candidates for office on what we have done or on what we say we will do some time? If you were going to hire an employee would you employ him on what he said about himself or on what he had done.

"In November you are going to employ a manager for your city. Are you going to say, 'Never mind the past,' or accept a bright picture of what is promised in the future? I want to be judged by my record. I was born and reared in the atmosphere of union labor.

"I worked as a boy in the rolling mills and know what manual labor is.

"I haven't yet issued my platform but will do so shortly. I do not care to make public its contents at this time. I want, however, to take this opportunity to tell you what I will not do.

"As mayor," Mr. Davis said, "I will not go out of town to secure men to perform city work. I believe Cleveland produces as good workmen as any city in the country.

"As mayor I will not expect any one to work at manual labor for $2 a day. I am in favor of a minimum wage of $15 a week for this kind of labor.

"As mayor I will not permit the city government to force men, women and children to go to park springs, drug stores and private companies to obtain pure water.

"I will not spend thousands of dollars for automobile speedways, if by doing so I have to neglect mothers and children who need more places of recreation.

"As mayor I will not permit any man employed by the city for work in the trades to work at less than the union wage.

"As mayor I will not employ such men as A. B. du Pont in any capacity. I believe the great sums of money paid Mr. du Pont should be returned to the people."

"No Will of His Own."

Joseph E. Robb, ough running as a non-partisan for mayor, frankly told the audience he was "merely the instrument of the Socialist party, and have no will of my own but to carry out its dictates."

He said he was obliged to sign his name to his resignation and to a recall blank given to the party before his name was presented originally as a candidate for nomination on the primary ballot.

As a non-partisan he said he proposed if elected to do his utmost to carry out the pledges of the Socialists which call for eliminating non-partisan elections from the city charter on the ground that they will divide voters on questions of race and religion, and also take from it the provision giving the board of control authority to regulate municipal utilities. This power he would rest in the council.

"As mayor," he said, "I shall be for direct labor on all public work, for the gradual elimination of the slums through the municipality building homes for workers. I shall try to get municipal ownership of the street railways, gas plants, laundries, bakeries, ice distributing stations and slaughter houses."

Mr. Robb also advocated free text books and free noonday meals for school children. He would have schoolhouses used as social and civic centers.

BAKER GETS IN WAR FOR BETTER PHONE SERVICE

Complaints against the service given by the Bell and Cuyahoga telephone companies began to pour into Service Director Springborn's office Tuesday. They tell specific instances of bad service on the part of the companies.

Springborn, who declared the service given by both companies is "rotten," is planning to turn over the complaints to the city council which will be asked to demand a thorough investigation of Cleveland conditions by the state utility commission.

HATTON IS OUT; QUERY NOW IS: WHO BENEFITS?

Baker's Friends Say Baker and Davis' Friends Are Sure Davis Will

ALL SPEAK AT LABOR DAY PICNIC AT LUNA

Davis Promises He'll Have No du Ponts Under Him if He's Elected

Politicians were wondering Tuesday what will be the effect on the mayoralty situation of A. R. Hatton's withdrawal from the race. Friends of both Mayor Baker and Harry L. Davis claimed advantage from it.

When Hatton entered Democrats had declared it made certain the re-election of Baker. Hatton announced his withdrawal at the Labor day picnic at Luna park Monday. He gave as his reason his desire to be consistent now that the non-partisan feature of the city charter has been upheld.

Leaders of the Progressive party had declared repeatedly in the charter-building period that if the nonpartisan election feature was adopted they would have no party candidate for mayor.

In declining to run Hatton drew a big laugh from the crowd by saying: "I have a vivid picture of Mr. Baker, as chairman of the Democratic committee, separating himself from Mayor Baker, the nonpartisan candidate, when it comes to parceling out jobs to Democrats in the courthouse."

Hatton added he didn't see how Davis is going to "separate himself from the discredited remnants of the Republican machine."

Baker, who spoke first at the picnic, told what he is going to do, if re-elected. He pledged himself to work to get laws through the legislature "so we can spend money for the city when and how we please," and he said he would work to have the constitutional amendments developed by suitable laws.

Davis, in a short speech, said he would announce his platform later, and told a few things he will not do, if elected. He said he wouldn't go out of town to get men to perform city work; that he wouldn't favor paying city manual laborers less than $15 a week; that he wouldn't allow the city government to force people to go to the drug store and to private companies for pure water, and that he would not employ "such men as A. B. du Pont" on city business.

He said du Pont should be forced to return to the city the enormous sums he has received as city consulting electrical engineer.

Fifty thousand people attended the celebration at Luna park. They watched several ball games and heard an address by Wallace D Yaple, chairman of the Ohio industrial commission on the subject, "Labor Legislation." Judge Willis Vickery also spoke on the "Benefits of Organized Labor."

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ALL PERRY WORKERS MEET MAYOR TODAY

Committees Will Report and Hear Assistant Secretary on What Buffalo Has Done.

Members of all the committees which are arranging details of the local Perry's victory centennial celebration to be held here September 14 to 17, will report on their work and help arouse enthusiasm and a "get-together" spirit at a luncheon today in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium.

Mayor Baker, general chairman of the local celebration committee, will presided. Assistant Secretary Motz will return from Buffalo this morning in time to report to the general committee on what that city has done to celebrate the centennial of the battle of Lake Erie.

Last night representatives of nearly all florist concerns planned for their part of the celebration. F. C. Brown, manager of the Gasser Company, and F. A. Friedley, of the James Eadie Company, favored the florists contributing toward a general exhibit of flowers instead of individual exhibits.

The program for September 11 at Put-in-Bay was announced yesterday by the commission. The bodies of three British and three American officers killed in the battle of Lake Erie and buried at Put-in-Bay are to be removed from the grave in which they were buried together and placed in the vaults of the new monument.

This will be marked with ceremonies more impressive, probably, than any of the celebration, and army and navy officers of the United States and Great Britain will join in them.

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THE Interstate Commerce Com-

NEARING THE END.

The eighth exposition of fine art in these days, at least in the cities, the child who is not trained from infancy to beware of street cars, automobiles, motorcycles and the like can have no more than a moderate chance of living to reach school age.

Facts and Fancies

Couldn't Congress help Secretary Bryan to live on his income by authorizing him to perform marriages in the District of Columbia?

It must be remembered that the increasing school population demands not only additional schoolrooms but additional candy stores.

[illegible] their guard. An American woman who was robbed by an Apache caught him and turned him over to the police.

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"Mayor Baker and I agreed the centennial should not be accompanied by a horde of catch-penny devices," said Mr. Goulder last night. "The celebration is purely a patriotic one, and we are unwilling that the element of money-making should enter into it in any way."

Will Show City's Growth.

The patriotic and educational side of the event was emphasized by W. R. Hopkins, chairman of the finance committee, in an address delivered at a luncheon given to the industrial committee by Mr. Goulder at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

"Cleveland has grown so rapidly that its people will not realize its true size and importance until they see the industrial section of the parade on September 17," said Mr. Hopkins. "The parade will perform an important function in educating Clevelanders to an appreciation of their city.

"In addition, the entire celebration will be a most powerful force in instilling a spirit of nationalism and patriotism into the citizens of Cleveland.

"Eighty per cent of Cleveland's population is either foreign-born or of foreign parentage. The spectacle of fifty thousand foreign-born children marching down to the dock of the Niagara with a flag held tight in each little hand will be something more than a mere parade. It will be an influence which is sure to make itself felt in years to come.

150 Floats in Parade.

"We need a celebration. The city has grown more than half a million in population since a celebration of any kind has been held. The city has had no chance to show its strength to its people. We need a celebration in which we can participate as Clevelanders and as Americans. To every man who expects to live here or to do business here it is much more important than it might seem."

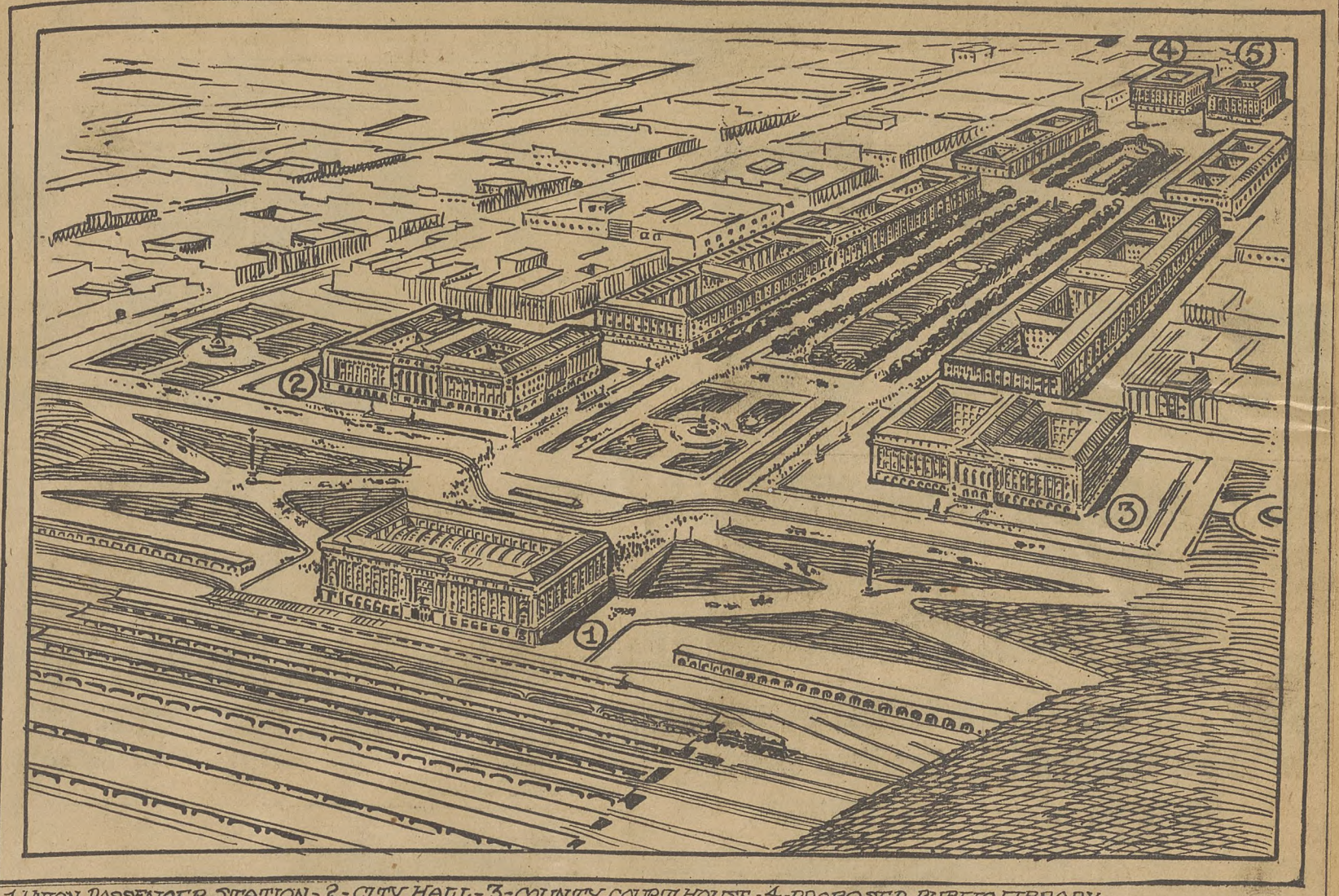
At the meeting of the industrial committee, presided over by Mr. Goulder, the committee was subdivided into twenty-seven subcommittees, and each placed in charge of some division of the work.

One hundred and fifty floats are expected to be in the parade. Each one will typify some branch of Cleveland's industries.

Twenty-five advertising agents will be sent broadcast through Northern Ohio this morning, armed with tack-hammers and posters telling of the features of the Cleveland celebration. By these means it is hoped to increase the number of out-oft-own visitors during the events.

Revised Plans For Union Depot

PROJECT LAID BEFORE GROUP EXPERTS BY ARCHITECTS



1-UNION PASSENGER STATION-2-CITY HALL-3-COUNTY COURT HOUSE-4-PROPOSED PUBLIC LIBRARY-5-FEDERAL BUILDING-

PETITION WILSON TO PICK J.B. VINING FOR POSTMASTER

Friends Getting Signatures to Plea in Behalf of Charity Department Secretary.

SEEKS PLACE IF BAKER GIVES APPROVAL, HE SAYS

Fight Against Murphy Comes as

Colonial Arcade.
NEW house; electricity; hard wood floors; furnace, wash trays; pretty street; $300 down, balance monthly. Dr. Fagan, owner, 3[illegible]
SMALL acreage tracts near Mayfield rd. splendidly suited for homes; one of 4 acres 264x660 ft. J. B. HOFFMAN, 714 William son bldg. Main 6585.
EAST CLEVELAND—Well-built, handsome ly decorated 6-room house near Euclid-coll linwood line. Inq. No. 31 Orlnoco ave., E. Cl Crest 856 W.; Eddy 1831 R.
South 860 J.
MUST SELL, 1238 Cook—New 7-r., exl lavatory first floor; best value in Lakewood see and be satisfied. T. S. Morris, owner
ROBINWOOD AVE.—Lakewood, 8 rooms made to live in, not to exist in; lot 40x150 concession if sold at once. Call owner, Mark 173 J.
I WANT to exchange carpentry work, cement or stone work, house razing or basement work for vacant lots, or will pay cash for old houses to be removed. Drop card to 1851-183 Chester ave. Edward Sheehy.

PLANS SUBMITTED FOR $17,000,000 NEW UNION DEPOT

No Possibility of Further Hitch, Says Mayor Baker After Conference.

ORIGINAL PROJECT ALTERED

Tracks to Be Raised to Conform to the Group Plan, Adding $5,000,000 to Cost.

SUBWAY OR ELEVATED, ONE ISSUE

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In the accompanying illustration the treatment of the mall and esplanade in the subway method of approach is shown. Columns erected at the intersections are for the purpose of diverting traffic, and will not be monumental in type, architects explained.

In the two sketches the building proper is the same. It is a structure of classical design with the main floor of the depot but a few feet below the present mall level. Ramps, elevators and stairs will furnish the methods of descent to the main depot floor. There will be no peristyle, as was at one time proposed.

Under one plan the tracks will be five feet higher than the floor of the main waiting room and will be reached by subways. There will be "H" approaches from E. 9th street and E. 3d street to the depot level. Under the other plan passengers would go down an inclined plane to the depot level and approach the tracks by overhead passageways, descending twenty-two feet to the tracks.

The old style covered train sheds are abandoned in each. There will be separate umbrella or bush sheds over the platforms and the tracks will be uncovered.

Mr. Smith said that his main objection to the overhead approach arose from the fact that smoke from locomotives would annoy passengers.

"The railroads could build either, but the comfort of the traveling public must be considered," said Mr. Smith.

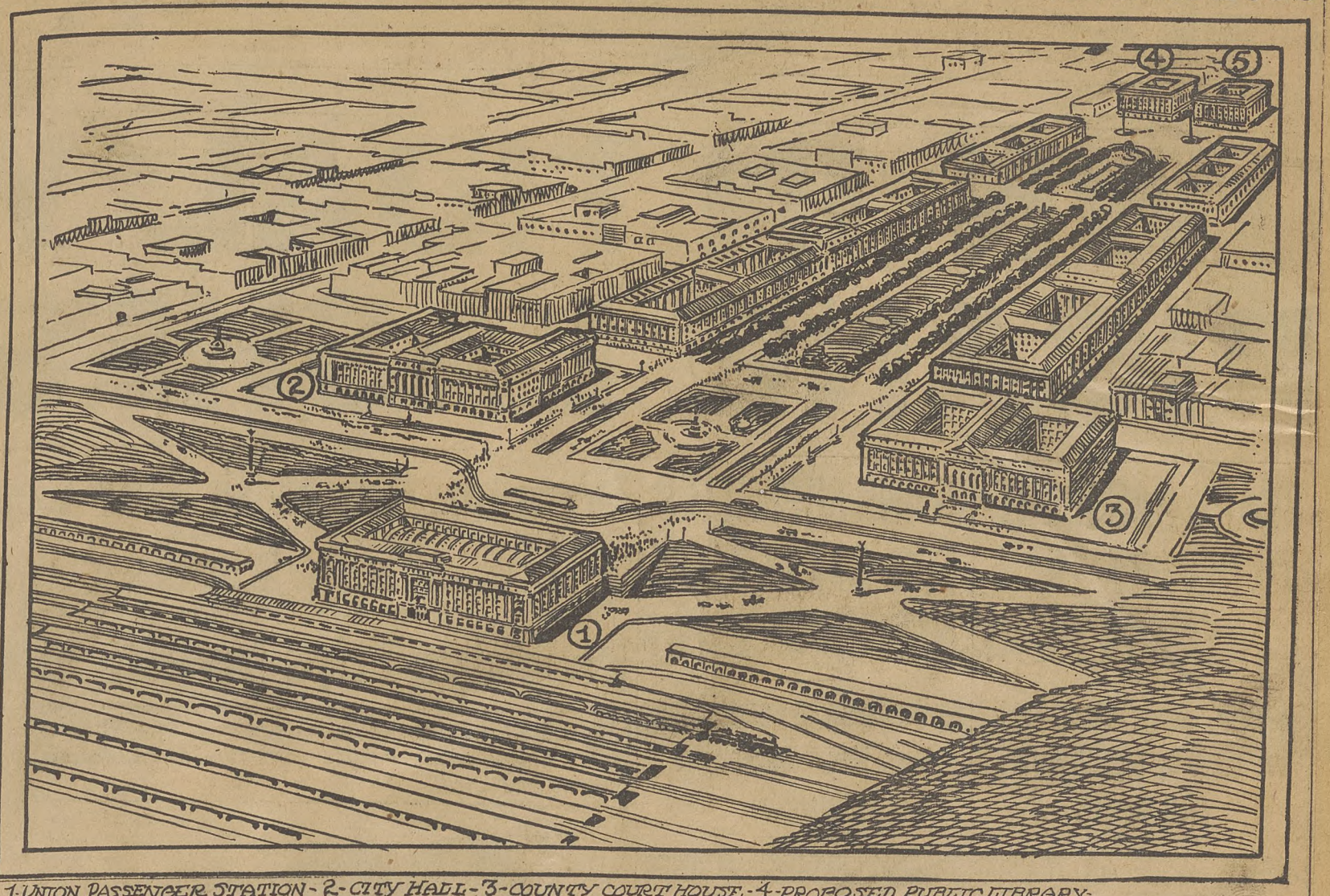
"I am quite certain that the railing minister of the interior, C. J. Doherty, to deal "summarily" with the case, and can deport Thaw tomorrow if it chooses to do so, the fact that he entered Canada by stealth having been proved at today's hearing.

Thaw was on the stand most of the day, and made a good witness.

Toward the close of the afternoon session his inquisitors gradually worked into the question of his sanity, and though his counsel violently objected, it was of no avail and this

Revised Plans For Union Depot

PROJECT LAID BEFORE GROUP EXPERTS BY ARCHITECTS



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Fight Against Murphy Comes as Surprise to Organization.

Petitions are in circulation asking that President Wilson appoint James B. Vining, secretary of the municipal department of charities and correction, postmaster in Cleveland.

Mr. Vining says he has no knowledge of the circulation of the petitions but admits he is a receptive candidate for the office.

"I aspire to the position of postmaster," he said yesterday, "but my candidacy depends in large measure upon Mayor Baker. His recommendation I believe will be necessary. He is my captain and I am a good soldier.

"I have told the mayor of my aspirations, but he has not said whether or not he can support me. I do not feel that I should become a candidate against his wishes, since I hold office in his administration. I aspire to the postmastership because I feel I can render satisfactory service in that office. I was in the postal service for thirteen years and have retained my membership in the Letter Carriers' Association."

William J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, is the candidate of the Democratic organization for postmaster. Until the organization leaders learned of Mr. Vining's ambition they believed there would be no opposition to Mr. Murphy's candidacy. These leaders, while expressing appreciation of Mr. Vining's loyalty to the organization, insist Mr. Murphy should receive the appointment.

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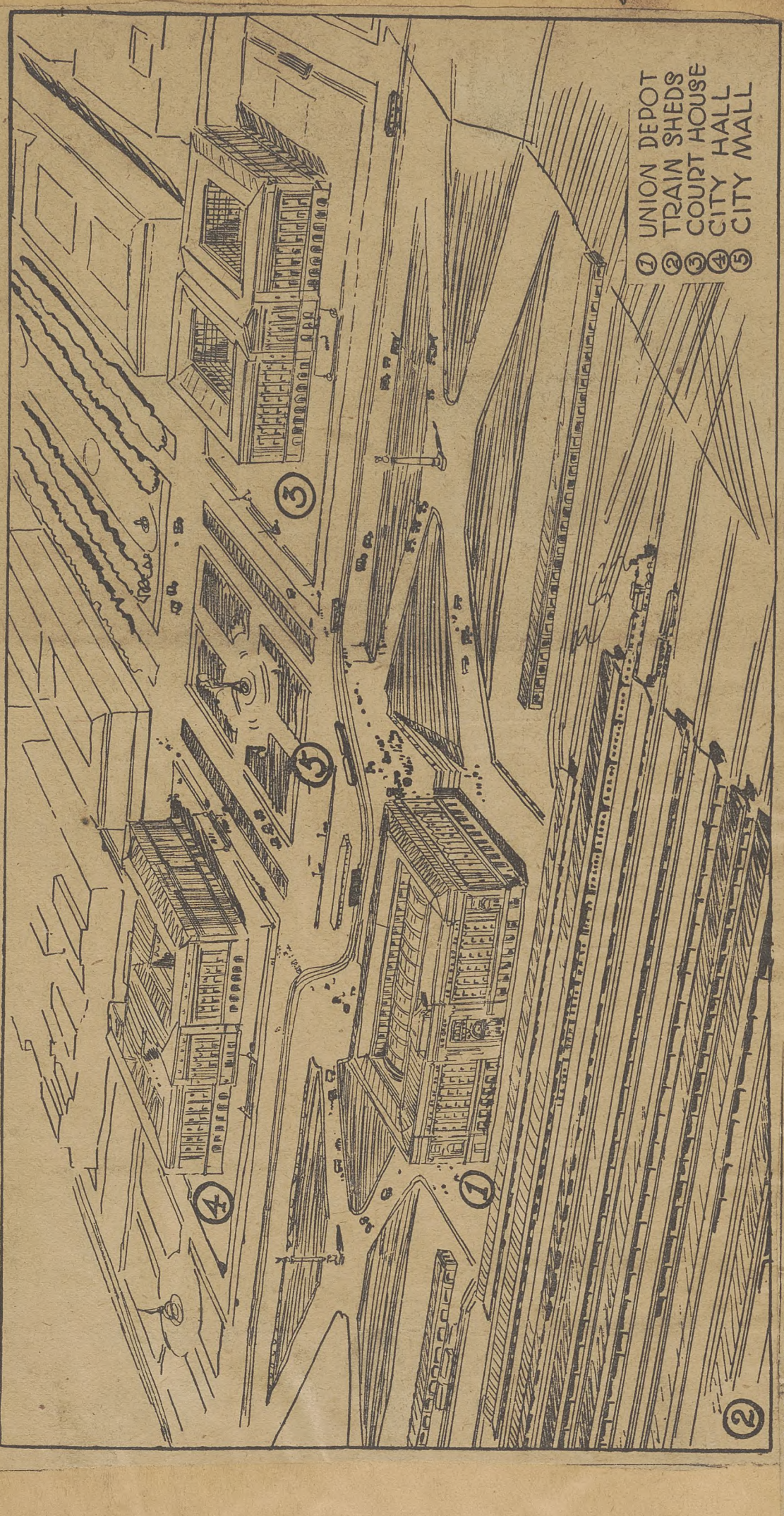
"The railroads could build either, but the comfort of the traveling public must be considered," said Mr. Smith.

"I am quite certain that the railroads will be able to agree," said Mr. Peck, after stating that he wanted to consider all phases of the subject before making a decision. Mayor Baker also said he desired time in which to consider both methods. Service Director Springborn favored the overhead approach. All agreed that each plan had its merits.

After the conference railroad engineers and the supervising architects spent the remainder of the day in going over the sketches. The engineers will report to the railroads and the supervising architects will make a report to Mayor Baker.

Present at the conference were A. H. Smith, of New York, senior vice president of the New York Central lines; J. J. Bernett, of Chicago, vice president of the New York Central lines; G. L. Peck, Pittsburg, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines; T. [illegible], Pittsburg, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania lines; E. R. Graham and Pierce Anderson, of the D. H. Burnham Company, Chicago, railroad architects; Frederick Law Olmsted and Frank B. Meade, Cleveland, supervising architects of the group plan commission; Munson A. Havens, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and members of the group plan committee of the city council.

Plain Dealer. Sept-5-1913.



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Increase of $5,000,000 is Due Largely to Raising of Tracks 22 Feet.

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One plan called for a bridge or overhead method of reaching the tracks. If this scheme should be adopted, passengers would descend from a bridge twenty-two feet above the tracks.

The other plan would require passengers to descend to a subway below the tracks and then ascend twelve feet to platforms at the track level. This arrangement is favored by Vice President A. H. Smith of the New York Central lines, who attended yesterday's meeting.

Smith desired an immediate indorsement of the subway proposal, but Vice President G. L. Peck of the Pennsylvania lines said he believed arguments should be heard on both sides before action was taken.

The railroad representatives then assured Mayor Baker that the plan favored by the city would be adopted, and arrangements were made for a later meeting in the mayor's [illegible] to be attended by architects and engineers representing the city and railroads, for a discussion of this question.

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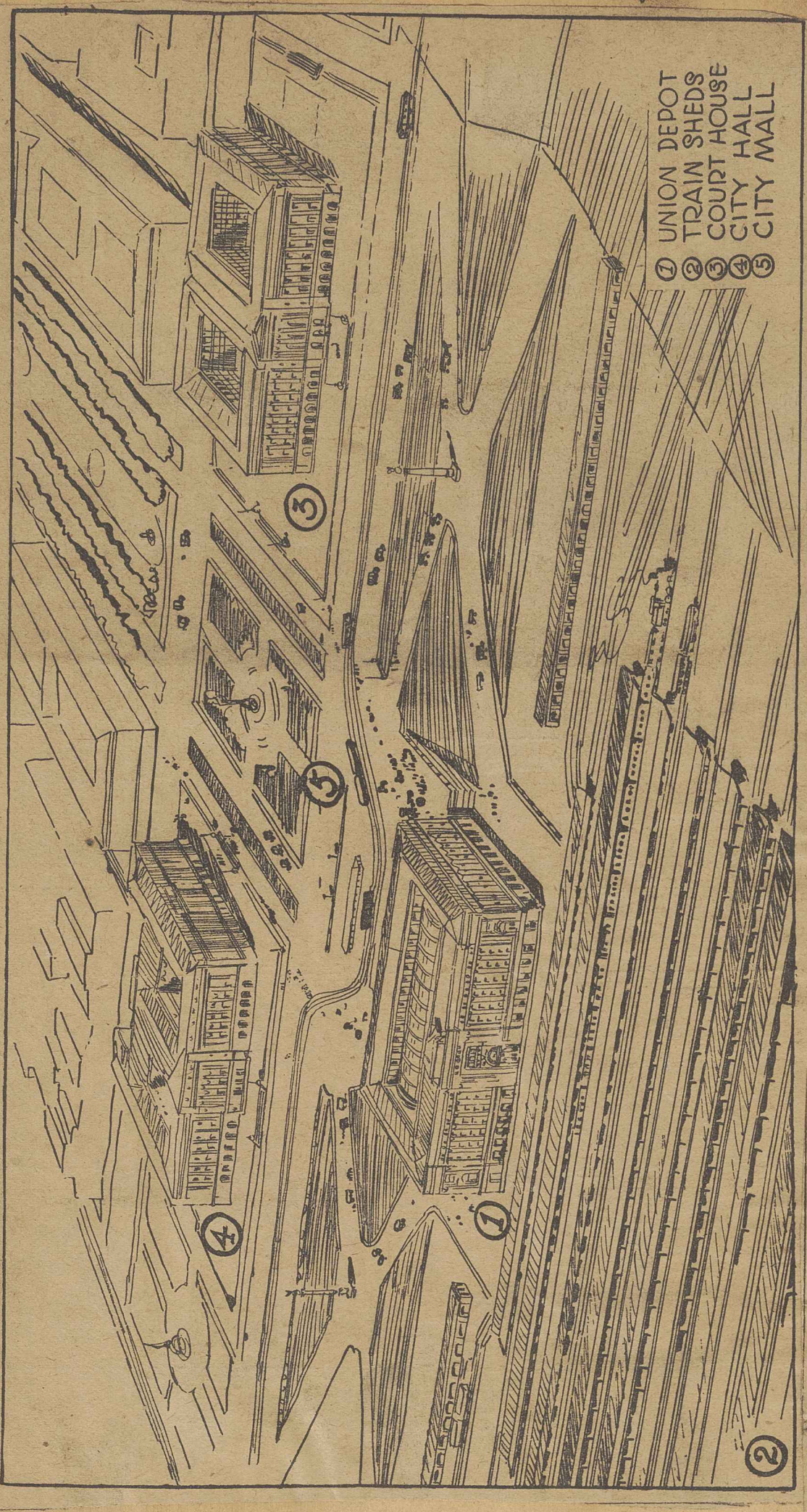
Plain Dealer. Sept 5 - 1913.

ARCHITECT'S SKETCH SHOWS UNION STATION PLAN LAKE SHORE OFFERS



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[illegible] inclined passage ways [will] be used under the subway [scheme] to give easy approach be[tween] the waiting room and the track levels. In addition there would be stairways and elevators.

While the subway plan was under discussion, Vice President Smith stated that if the railroads knew something about the city's subway plans the question could be decided more readily.

"The pity of it is that we don't know either," was Mayor Baker's rejoinder.

Railroad officials said that the new station will have no enclosed train shed, but that the canopy scheme would be used. It was asserted by the Pennsylvania and New York Central officials that the most modern railroad terminal arrangement favors the canopy plan.

The general plan submitted yesterday shows roadways leading down to the station level from points on the east and west sides of the mall. A feature of the approach as shown in the plans is a plaza with tall columns at either end of the park space.

The new station will be at the end of the mall, considerably north of the city hall and the court house.

Mayor Baker said the plans contained solutions of all of the problems that so far have come up.

Until a decision is reached relative to the approach from the waiting room to the track level, no further steps will be taken.

The railroads have agreed tentatively to the $1,400,000 price named by Mayor Baker for the thirty-five acres of Lakeview park property, which is required for union station purposes.

The sale cannot be closed until the terms are ratified by council and by the electors of Cleveland at a special election. Under a law passed several years ago, the council must submit the question to the people at a special election to be held not later than sixty days after the passage of the ordinance.

Members of the council have expressed themselves as favoring the terms suggested by the mayor. The council was represented at yesterday's meeting by Councilman A. A. Benesch, secretary of the special council committee on group plan. It is probable that the ordinance will be submitted to this committee after its introduction.

If the people approve the ordinance, the $1,400,000 will be used in the purchase of land needed to complete the mall, Mayor Baker has announced.

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START W. 3D STREET BRIDGE SOON—Aroused by complaints of delay over the replacing of the lower W. 3d street bridge which was swept away by the floods of last March, Mayor Baker yesterday called upon City Engineer Hoffmann for a report on the bridge. Mr. Hoffmann replied that steel for the structure had already been shipped from Detroit where a second-hand bridge was purchased and that erection would start this week.

SEATTLE MAYOR VISITS BAKER—Western ideas in municipal government were brought to Mayor Baker yesterday by Mayor George F. Correrill, of Seattle, Washington, in the city for several days on business. The two mayors discussed civic affairs for an hour, contrasting governments of Western cities with those of the East.

SHAFFRANK TO QUIT TAX JOB; WON'T ADMIT IT

President J. H. Shaffrank of the board of review Friday wrote a letter of resignation to the state tax commission. He said he resigned to take up "mercantile pursuits."

He didn't send the letter, but Democratic politicians said he would. Shaffrank refused to discuss the subject.

Shaffrank's action is the outcome of his fight with his fellow board member, W. J. Shaw, over Shaffrank's method of adjusting corporation tax returns. Shaw is fighting to compel Shaffrank to allow himself and the third member, J. B. Molyneaux, to take part in tax adjustments.

Shaffrank early Friday called on Mayor Baker. Later in the day he held a consultation with County Prosecutor Locher.

HATTON PLANS TO AID BAKER'S ELECTION FIGHT

Politicians Friday heard that A. R. Hatton, who withdrew as the Progressive mayoralty candidate, will support Mayor Baker for re-election. He will take the position that Baker is the least objectionable of the candidates in the field, Hatton's friends assert.

When Hatton was in the race he characterized Baker's administration as incompetent, and efficient only from an oratorical standpoint. Hatton could not be reached Friday to confirm or deny the story he favors Baker over Harry L. Davis.

Hatton's attitude, which will be that of the Farquharson-Fackler element of the Progressive party, will not get the O. K. of many of the most influential Progressives.

Mayor Baker is preparing to make an issue of Davis' record as city treasurer, and will charge he did not make a good treasurer.

Frederick Kohler, former police chief, Friday said he practically has decided to make the race for councilman in the Twentieth ward. He announced that if elected, his first move will be to campaign for a larger police force and better policing in the residence districts.

Members of the Democratic organization admitted Friday that they favor the plan to not announce the names of successful liquor license applicants until the day after election. John D. Fackler, Progressive leader, charges the Democrats are planning to defer the license announcements so that applicants will be clubbed into line for the administration.

SHAFFRANK TO RESIGN, DENIES ROW IS CAUSE

J. H. Shaffrank Friday was preparing to send to the state tax commission his resignation as president of the Cleveland board of review.

"The demand of W. J. Shaw, fellow member of the board, for regular meetings to adjust tax values, which I have refused, has nothing to do with my resignation," Shaffrank said Friday.

He declared he was resigning to become the general manager of a manufacturing company.

"I called at Mayor Baker's office Friday to tell him I had decided to quit, but I was unable to see him," Shaffrank said. "I'll tell him later in the day. My resignation probably will be mailed late today."

Shaffrank's decision to resign follows a row between him and Shaw over the method of fixing values on corporation property for taxing purposes.

Shaffrank has carried out a plan, in vogue for a dozen years, by which the president fixes values alone. Shaw has refused to sign the minutes of the board, demanding regular board meetings attended by all three members.

Shaffrank admits his method is not according to law, but declares it is the only feasible and satisfactory way to adjust corporation valuations.

Shaffrank's salary as president of the board has been $3000 a year. His successor will be appointed with the approval of the democratic administration.

MOSE MAY VOTE ON NEW UNION STATION JAN. 5

The people may vote themselves a new union depot Jan. 5, 1914. This is the date tentatively selested by Mayor Baker.

After city officials decide whether they want overhead or subway approaches, Baker will notify the railroads. He expects them to agree to the city demands.

Council in October will authorize construction of the depot and sale of city's 35-acre lake front tract for $1,400,000. This is the ordinance that will go before the people.

Vining Wants Floyd's Place

James B. Vining, secretary of the department of charities and corrections, may oppose W. J. Murphy, Mayor Baker's secretary, for the Cleveland postmastership.

Petitions asking President Wilson to appoint Vining were in circulation Friday.

Murphy has the backing of the democratic organization.

SOLONS TO SEEK COX'S AID TO END PRIMARY FARCE

Cuyahoga-co Legislators Will Pick Committee to Get Change in State Laws.

Cuyahoga-co legislators, backed by Mayor Baker, will seek Gov. Cox's assistance this winter in obtaining legislation which will make unnecessary the spending of $35,000 for a useless primary hereafter.

All parties are agreed the primary farce of Tuesday, which accomplished the defeat of one republican candidate for muny judge, should not be repeated.

The accomplishment of the reform will require two amendments to present laws. One will change the statute creating the muny court so that judges will be made subject to Cleveland electoral provisions. The other will change slightly the boundaries of the present school district to bring it entirely within city limits.

Then both school board and muny judge candidates will be nominated by petition.

Solons to Meet.

At present the primary law makes it mandatory that election officials hold a primary on a certain day. To avoid legal difficulties, the mandatory clause may be changed.

"The 18 county delegates to the legislature will get together at once on this question," said Representative Stephen M. Young, Friday. "A committee of five will be named to ask Gov. Cox to include this subject in his call for a special session."

MORE VIEWS OF CITIZENS ABOUT MAYOR'S DUTIES

Citizen's Reforms.

To the Editor of The Press:

If I were mayor I would cause to be imposed a license of $50 on all male dogs and cats, and $100 on all females of either species, and oblige the owners thereof to keep them upon their own premises, and allow anyone to kill them if found away from home. I would impose both a fine and imprisonment in the workhouse upon all persons, without regard to sex or position in life, who exceeded the speed limit upon our streets. I would impose a fine of $100 upon any and every saloonkeeper who allowed any minor to enter and remain in his place of business and sold or gave him liquor on any pretense. I would fine all loan sharks $100 and imprisonment in the workhouse for not less than 30 days, who collected or attempted to collect interest in excess of 10 per cent per annum. If I had the power, I would inflict the death penalty upon all persons of either sex who were convicted of engaging in the white slave traffic. I would make legitimate all children born out of wedlock, and would punish such father by giving him a life sentence in the penitentiary, if a married man, and 20 years if single. I would give all women of twenty-one years or over equal franchise with men. N. W. M.

* * *

Hits Police.

To the Editor of The Press:

If I were mayor of Cleveland the first thing I would do would be to appoint detectives to watch our policemen while on duty. I have seen policemen turn their backs to a 40-mile-an-hour speeder and take the number of a 15-mile-an-hour rider. Second, I would require a policeman to have mental as well as physical or bulldog ability.

E. JONES.

* * *

Advocates Reforms.

To the Editor of The Press:

If I were mayor,, I would endeavor to secure pure water for everybody, and until the filter plant was built would have small filters placed in all parks, public places and school grounds. I would agitate for good roadways, and see that the route of Broadway and other car lines was altered for the convenience of transfers. Big Broadway cars would cross Superior to Lakeside on E. Ninth and Ontario. Superior cars would save transfer time by running through to the West-side.

The police would at all times see that pedestrains got across roads, giving them the preference over autos. I would try to have public bathhouses built, with baths low in price. I would have afternoon and evening band concerts in the parks, and in the central part of the city for those who cannot get to the parks, and winter concerts in some hall every week-day evening. I would have city inspectors of meat and foods do their work.

The smoke nuisance would not end in the newspapers, if I were mayor. A. HENRY.

* * *

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PLEDGE BIG FLEET FOR PERRY'S FETE

Naval Board Men Promise Great Water Parade Beyond City's Dream.

Relics to be Put Under Eye of Guards in Old Library.

Assurance was given to Mayor Baker and the Perry centennial commission late yesterday that the military, naval and relic features of the coming Perry celebration will be carried out on a scale greater than was planned by the committee and away beyond what the city dreams.

It was revealed at a meeting of the naval committee last night that the parade Sept. 14 on the arrival of Perry's flagship, the Niagara, will be at least eight miles long, extending between Rocky river and Gordon park within sight all along the lake front.

In this naval parade there are to be at least twenty-five large steamers, twenty tugs and all kinds of pleasure craft in full dress.

It was planned to have the parade in three lines, the outer line to consist of the freighters and tugs, and the inner line of the pleasure craft, headed by the Priscilla, flagship of the Cleveland Yacht club, with the Niagara and her escort, the Wolverine, in between. When the Niagara is sighted there will be a salute of twenty-one guns.

Prizes of $75, $50 and $25 will be given in the illuminated motorboat parade the night of Sept. 14.

Late in the afternoon Mayor Baker received word from Columbus that four battalions of the regular army and the entire Fifth regiment, O. N. G. are assured for the parade and Secretary Fred C. Alber of the park department was arranging last night for the troops to camp on a tract of thirteen acres in Edgewater park.

Mayor Baker also received a telegram from Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels as follows:

"Can loan models of the Wyoming, Oregon and a one-half section of the Connecticut provided express is paid and bond of $15,000 furnished to cover value of models."

These models are to be part of the downtown exhibit to be held in the library.

This assurance came after Mayor Baker was advised by Secretary Daniels that he had done all in his power to have the flag "Don't Give Up the Sh[ip]" and other relics of Perry take[n] from the Niagara and placed in [the] 3d-st and Rocky[river] exhibit w[ill] Furthe[r] from G[en] Miller [to] the Bo[ard] in pla[ce] march[ing] The night mitte[e] mitte[e] chair boat chai tee. O tee A. Wa Co th H S c h r

ARGUE CITY HALL FUND

Attorneys Present Case Against Proposed $20,000 Transfer.

Arguments in the efforts of Councilman William B. Woods and Attorney Norton T. Horr, as taxpayers, to restrain transfer of $2,000 from the new city hall fund to the general contingent fund, were heard by Judge Frank B. Gott, in common pleas court yesterday.

Besides Wood and Horr, Thomas Coughlin, city auditor, City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox and Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell, jr., participated in the argument.

Woods claimed that Jan. 15, he, as a taxpayer, requested City Solicitor Wilcox to bring action restraining the city from this move, which the city council enacted at a meeting on Jan. 14, and which Mayor Newton D. Baker approved.

Judge Gott may give his decision this [week].

BAKER STILL BUSY ON PHONE OWNING

Mayor Hasn't Finished Getting Data on City Control of Systems.

Springborn Receives Twelve New Complaints of Bad Service.

Mayor Newton D. Baker said yesterday he is still studying the question of municipal ownership of telephones.

He has obtained considerable data, but all the details necessary for a complete report on the subject have not yet been gathered by him.

Sept. 30, 1912, a resolution was offered in council by former Councilman E. B. Haserodt, asking the mayor and director of public service to investigate the question of public ownership and operation of one or both of the telephone systems and to report to the council as to the feasibility of the plan.

Twelve telephone complaints were received yesterday by Public Service Director W. J. Springborn. The complaints on file in his office relate to the service given by the two companies.

In addition he has received protests from telephone company employes, charging that they are overworked.

Springborn made an effort yesterday to get in touch with W. B. Uniack, deputy state factory inspector to suggest to him that the ques[tion] of overwork be investigated by [the] ment.

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6—Cabled News from Abroad.
6—Industrial News.
4—Puzzles for the Children.
3—News of Society.
3d-st
2—Financial News and Markets.
2—Railroads and Business.
1—Lake Marine News.
1—Sporting Quits Post.
6—Church News of Week.
5—End of Mexican Chaos Seen.
4—Book News of Week.
3—Test of New Law Attempted.
2—Morgan Won't Help New Haven.
Big Fleet for Perry Fete.
Emma Eames to Quit Stage.
Man Says He's McTighe.
Storm Does Much Damage.
Candidates File Petitions.
Thaw Gets New Writ.
1—Fire Hits Hot Springs.

Diverted Park Fund Raises Ire

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Press. Sept-6-1913.

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Leader. Sept-6-1913.

208 Plain Dealer Sept-6-1913.

PLEDGE BIG FLEET FOR PERRY'S FETE

Naval Board Men Promise Great Water Parade Beyond City's Dream.

Relics to be Put Under Eye of Guards in Old Library.

Assurance was given to Mayor Baker and the Perry centennial commission late yesterday that the military, naval and relic features of the coming Perry celebration will be carried out on a scale greater than was planned by the committee and away beyond what the city dreams.

It was revealed at a meeting of the naval committee last night that the parade Sept. 14 on the arrival of Perry's flagship, the Niagara, will be at least eight miles long, extending between Rocky river and Gordon park within sight all along the lake front.

In this naval parade there are to be at least twenty-five large steamers, twenty tugs and all kinds of pleasure craft in full dress.

It was planned to have the parade in three lines, the outer line to consist of the freighters and tugs, and the inner line of the pleasure craft, headed by the Priscilla, flagship of the Cleveland Yacht club, with the Niagara and her escort, the Wolverine, in between. When the Niagara is sighted there will be a salute of twenty-one guns.

Prizes of $75, $50 and $25 will be given in the illuminated motorboat parade the night of Sept. 14.

Late in the afternoon Mayor Baker received word from Columbus that four battalions of the regular army and the entire Fifth regiment, O. N. G. are assured for the parade and Secretary Fred C. Alber of the park department was arranging last night for the troops to camp on a tract of thirteen acres in Edgewater park.

Mayor Baker also received a telegram from Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels as follows:

"Can loan models of the Wyoming, Oregon and a one-half section of the Connecticut provided express is paid and bond of $15,000 furnished to cover value of models."

These models are to be part of the downtown exhibit to be held in the library.

This assurance came after Mayor Baker was advised by Secretary Daniels that he had done all in his power to have the flag "Don't Give Up the Ship" and other relics of Perry taken from the Niagara and placed in the old library, E. 3d-st and Rockwell-av N. E., as part of the exhibit within reach of all.

Further plans included a request from Grand Marshal Charles R. Miller upon Delo E. Mook, head of the Boy Scouts, to have them serve in place of police along the line of march to keep back crowds.

The naval committee decided last night upon a large reception committee for the Niagara. The committee was of one accord that the chairman to receive the historical boat should be Harvey D. Goulder, chairman of the industrial committee.

Others suggested for the committee included John D. Rockefeller, F. A. Henry, ex-circuit judge; James Wallace of the American Shipbuilding Co., Col. J. J. Sullivan, president of the Central National bank, and Harry Coulby, head of the Pittsburg Steamship Co. The committee will consist of twenty-five or thirty men.

Boats in the naval parade are to have white flags with large blue numerals, determining places in the parade. This plan was suggested by Lieut. G. M. Ravenscroft to whom was left the details of all such arrangements.

The relics on the Niagara also include two swords and two pistols of Commodore Perry.

These and other relics are constantly under guard and have not been brought ashore since they were put on the Niagara. They probably will be hauled through the streets with ceremony, and under close guard.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels said he had directed Ensign Lowry of the U. S. S. Wolverine of the Niagara escort, to meet the request of Mayor Baker and the Perry centennial commission regarding the relics "just so far as practicable and with plenty of regard for their safety."

It has been considered wise to have the relics brought up town because many more people could in that way see them, according to Rev. M. J. Keyes, chairman of the relic committee.

Rev. Mr. Keyes stated yesterday that the special train for gathering relics and historical data may be chartered only for northwestern Ohio as the Toledo Museum of Art has collected the greater part of the relics needed for the centennial here.

The four battalions of United States regular troops yesterday were assured for the celebration when advices were received at centennial headquarters, city hall, following the visit to Columbus Thursday of Lieut. Col. Hubert J. Turney of Cleveland, that Gov. Cox and Adjt. Gen. George H. Wood have asked Secretary of War Garrison to order the four battalions of regulars on duty at Camp Perry to make their trip home by way of Cleveland and stop here for the celebration. The regulars are expected to camp at Edgewater park.

The regulars are from Ft. Thomas, Ky., Columbus barracks, Madison barracks and Ft. McPherson. If the war department agrees the entire Fifth regiment, O. N. G., also will be present.

The Dorothea, manned by the Cleveland naval militia, according to advices received late yesterday, has been ordered to report at Cleveland next Tuesday morning to meet Gov. Cox and staff, state officials and Adjt. Gen. Wood and to take the party to Cedar Point for the Perry banquet.

A letter from F. C. Donald, commissioner of the Central Passenger association, Chicago, reaching headquarters of the Perry commission late yesterday stated it is too late for the railroads in and about Cleveland to make excursion rates.

The Western Reserve society through E. M. Hall, secretary, yesterday wrote Mayor Baker stating it was willing to co-operate in any way possible in the Perry centennial.

The Old Settlers' association probably will be asked through Probate Judge Alexander Hadden, its president, to participate in the parade together with relatives of Commodore Perry.

Rabbi Moses J. Gries accepted an invitation to speak during the celebration.

ARGUE CITY HALL FUND

Attorneys Present Case Against Proposed $20,000 Transfer.

Arguments in the efforts of Councilman William B. Woods and Attorney Norton T. Horr, as taxpayers, to restrain transfer of $2,000 from the new city hall fund to the general contingent fund, were heard by Judge Frank B. Gott, in common pleas court yesterday.

Besides Wood and Horr, Thomas Coughlin, city auditor, City Solicitor E. K. Wilcox and Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell, jr., participated in the argument.

Woods claimed that Jan. 15, he, as a taxpayer, requested City Solicitor Wilcox to bring action restraining the city from this move, which the city council enacted at a meeting on Jan. 14, and which Mayor Newton D. Baker approved.

Judge Gott may give his decision this

BAKER STILL BUSY ON PHONE OWNING

Mayor Hasn't Finished Getting Data on City Control of Systems.

Springborn Receives Twelve New Complaints of Bad Service.

Mayor Newton D. Baker said yesterday he is still studying the question of municipal ownership of telephones.

He has obtained considerable data, but all the details necessary for a complete report on the subject have not yet been gathered by him.

Sept. 30, 1912, a resolution was offered in council by former Councilman E. B. Haserodt, asking the mayor and director of public service to investigate the question of public ownership and operation of one or both of the telephone systems and to report to the council as to the feasibility of the plan.

Twelve telephone complaints were received yesterday by Public Service Director W. J. Springborn. The complaints on file in his office relate to the service given by the two companies.

In addition he has received protests from telephone company employes, charging that they are overworked.

Springborn made an effort yesterday to get in touch with W. B. Uniack, deputy state factory inspector to suggest to him that the question of overwork be investigated by his department.

Labor leaders yesterday said they would ask the state industrial commission to investigate conditions under which telephone operators work.

The city council Wednesday night adopted a resolution asking the city solicitor to submit a report showing power of the state utilities commission in the matter of telephone service and rates. The solicitor said yesterday the report would not be ready for the coming council meeting.

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News - Sept - 6 - 1913.

20 WEST SIDE GIRLS STORM BAKER TO GET COVER OVER STATUE

A SCORE of Miss Matilda Salen's West Side school girls Saturday stormed Mayor Baker in his lair at City Hall and bombarded him with petitions asking him to "please hurry" with the basin for the Tom L. Johnson statue they are trying to give the city.

Miss Matilda, who personally conducted the expedition as far as City Hall door, stopped at the bottom of the steps and sent the children up to do the heckling alone, declaring she had had enough of the mayor's honeyed words.

Nothing daunted by the dereliction of their leader, the girls boldly swooped round the mayor's desk to heckle him.

But they didn't heckle much. With his customary suavity, the mayor directed a few smiling remarks at the girls and sent them out of his office believing they would get the statue placed soon.

Didn't Get Very Far

Not until they had got out into the hall did it occur to one of the spokes-ladies, Miss Florence Nally, 2235 West 67th street (who posed for the statue), that they hadn't gained much by their sortie.

"Why, that's just the way he has been talking to us for the last six months," she declared.

"That's so," assented Miss Florence Lunte, 3404 West 41st street, assistant spokeslady and champion ice skater of West Tech High school.

"He's pretty nearly worried Aunt Matilda to death with his putting off," said Miss Ami Salen, daughter of Charley Salen, and another spokeslady. "She isn't happy any more."

"We'll keep on after him until he does something," declared Miss Eleanor Tilden, 3304 Monroe avenue, fourth assistant spokeslady.

Aunt Matilda Waits Below

"That we will," asserted all the other score of assistant spokesladies. Then they went away to meet Aunt Matilda, who was waiting on a street corner.

What the mayor told the girls was that he had had drawn plans for a canopy to cover and protect the "beautiful, delicate marble." He had sent to the cost department to get an estimate of the cost of such a canopy, and when he got the estimate, and if it didn't cost too much, and if the city could dig up the amount it was to cost, the city would put the statue up "soon."

The canopy, he explained, was to be a work of art itself—a twisted iron frame, surmounted by a beautiful copper roof to keep off rain, smoke and rocks shied by naughty West Side boys.

UNION DEPOT FACES DELAY OF YEARS

City Officials Admit Reversionary Heirs Hold Out on Deeds to Land Needed for the Site

LONG LITIGATION AHEAD TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY

Condemnation Proceedings Must Be Instituted and Title Holders Can Block City for Years With Court's Aid

The city which is offering to sell a union depot site to the railroads for $1,400,000 and has a mental picture of the $17,000,000 station to be erected on it, has no site to sell at all, and may not have one for years.

Assistant City Solicitor Hostetler admitted Saturday that after exhausting every resource the city is unable to buy title to five parcels of Lakeview park land, four of which are on the depot site

The city's only recourse now is to go into Judge Addams' court and condemn the five parcels. The suit has been pending in insolvency court since 1910 when John G. White, a reversionary heir, started his losing fight against it in the state courts.

Holdouts Mean To Fight

The city authorities heard Saturday that certain holdout heirs who live outside Ohio are preparing to continue the fight by bringing injunction proceedings in federal court to prevent the prosecution of the condemnation suit. Such action would tie up the union depot project for years before it could be settled in the United States supreme court, lawyers say.

"We are unable to get four parcels of land with a frontage of about 200 feet on Summit avenue," Hostetler said Saturday. "All we can do now is to go into insolvency court and condemn it. Of course an injunction in federal court would delay us."

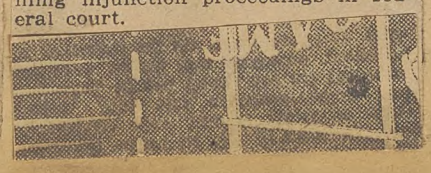
Mayor Baker admitted Saturday there has been a hitch, but thought the depot project would not be delayed.

"All a Dream"—Baker

"Anybody who imagines that the building of a union depot can be delayed by litigation at this time is dreaming," Baker announced.

J. H. Lloyd of Seattle, Dr. C. N. White, Rose building dentist, and a number of California heirs of Grovenor B. Bowers and Jane Hayden, have refused to quitclaim to the city for the $7 a front foot which city council offered to pay. They threaten to continue the fight for sentimental reasons.

Their ancestors were ejected from the land in 1872, when it was condemned for park purposes. Attorney A. H. Fiebach, representing western heirs, and Attorney E. P. Strong, representing Lloyd, would not say Saturday whether they contemplate filing injunction proceedings in federal court.



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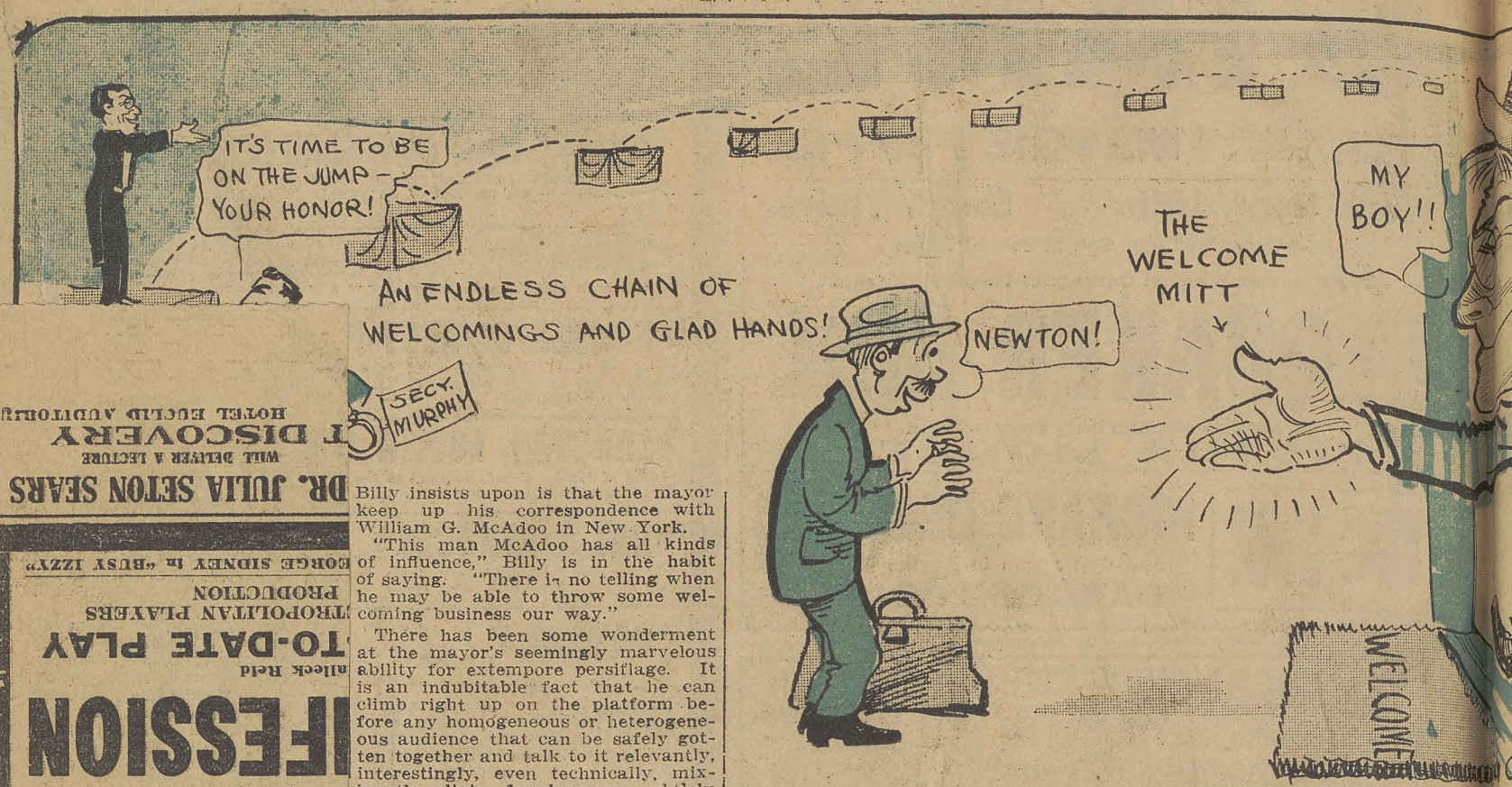
Paul Works Months

For months Hosea Paul, now county recorder, worked quietly under direction of Hostetler getting quitclaim deeds from the 900 scattered heirs to the 25 acres of land which the Ohio supreme court in the White suit decided the city has a right to condemn. The city administration had expected to get deeds for all the land without using the extreme measure of prosecuting its condemnation suit.

Leader - Sunday -

OUR MAYOR---THE HUMAN WE



Billy insists upon is that the mayor keep up his correspondence with William G. McAdoo in New York.

"This man McAdoo has all kinds of influence," Billy is in the habit of saying. "There is no telling when he may be able to throw some welcoming business our way."

There has been some wonderment at the mayor's seemingly marvelous ability for extempore persiflage. It is an indubitable fact that he can climb right up on the platform before any homogeneous or heterogeneous audience that can be safely gotten together and talk to it relevantly, interestingly, even technically, mixing the elixir of welcome so subtlely that his auditors rarely suspect the mayor is grinding Cleveland's entente cordiale hatchet.

How can he do it—how can he talk so intimately in the afternoon to the ivory cutters' guild, and again with such sure familiarity to the baseball finishers' association in the evening? How can he speak with such utter comprehension of all subjects, without the slightest preparation?

He has to! Billy does not give him time to prepare a speech. The secretary has a superstition that the day Mayor Baker writes a speech, or even makes notes, marks the beginning of his wane into oratorical desuetude.

In order that the mayor's mind may be stimulated into quick action, inspired to superhuman efforts, Billy never tells him who he is to address until he is leaving the office. When notified in advance Billy has noticed that the mayor becomes preoccupied, gazes out of the window at the federal building and wonders how Charlie Lapp is getting on with Maurice Maschke, or over to Weber's, where he knows the local Machiavellis are plotting to raise hob in some serene ward. Also, the mayor is prone to smoke too much when notified too soon that he must make a speech. Some times he will search feverishly through a Greek grammar, or a treatise on torts.

This, Billy wisely argues, is not conducive to the highest kind of extemporaneous welcoming. Something of spontaneity is lost by it. All the secretary demands of the mayor is that he keep his dress suit neatly pressed and in the office where he can don it quickly.

As a matter of fact Billy would like to have the mayor sleep in the executive office. Billy would have dress pumps, business shoes and rubber boots by the bed, after much the same plan that a fireman's gear is arranged. He would have suits for any emergency hung with straps so that the mayor could slip into them without a pause; then, a brass pole leading to the ground floor would save Mr. Baker several seconds in getting to his automobile.

Because the mayor is a lawyer, Billy has the idea that preparation is useless. He has talked with a number of local judges and they told him that lawyers are never prepared, that it is subversive of good practice to be prepared for anything, not to say frequently prejudicial to chances of getting a continuance. But deep in his heart the mayor has a dream of some day having at least ten minutes to prepare a speech.

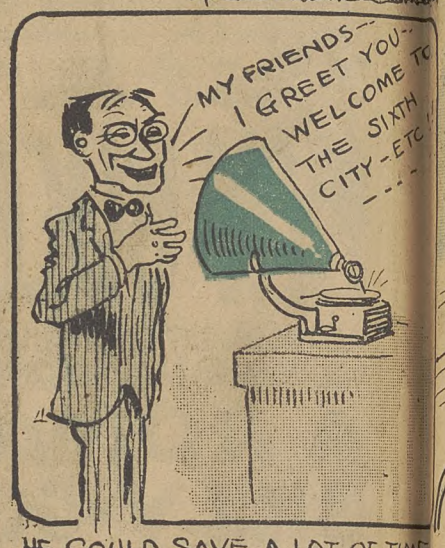
Meanwhile he must worry along as best he can. It must be quite obvious that to say something absolutely original upon each occasion would be an impossibility. So the mayor has a sort of model speech of welcome upon which he bases all he makes.

Sometimes he changes the introduction, sometimes the perioration. Often he puts in whole new paragraphs, or repeats sentence after sentence of the original, inserting proper names and allusions to suit the occasion and its nature. Even Billy Murphy does not know of this. Billy thinks every speech is different, so cleverly does the mayor vary the same speech.

A number of newspaper reporters labor under the same delusion. In any event accounts of the speeches of welcome always differ so widely as to bear no resemblance, save that they are all backed up with the central thought of the "glad hand."

Then too, the fact that so many of the assemblages the mayor addresses are composed of persons from out-of-town adds to his security from detection.

Once in a while some barber who belongs to the butchers' local will find it out by hearing the mayor welcome gatherings of both trades, but on the main, the welcomed are ready to leave the convention right after the mayor gets through speaking, firm in the belief they have heard the greatest speech that really excellent orator ever made and that he must have spent at least three



HE COULD SAVE A LOT OF TIME BY DICTATING HIS ADDRESS INTO A PHONOGRAPH!

weeks practicing it with Demosthenean pebbles in his mouth and the fierce waves off Gordon Park for an audience.

We do not know if the mayor has a crest—most Democrats have—but, if not he should seriously consider this suggestion: A doormat rampant, with the letters W-E-L-C-O-M-E, intaglio; two "glad hands" clasped on a purple background, and an opera hat, couchant, in one corner. How grand and glorious that would look on the mayor's stationery, or smeared on the door of his automobile. And how appropriate!

Billy should have some cards printed: "Plain and Fancy Welcoming, A Specialty. Welcomes Given in English, German, Greek, Latin, and Deaf and Dumb. Rates reasonable."

There is no evading it, our mayor is the human welcome mat of Cleve-

Leader - Sunday —

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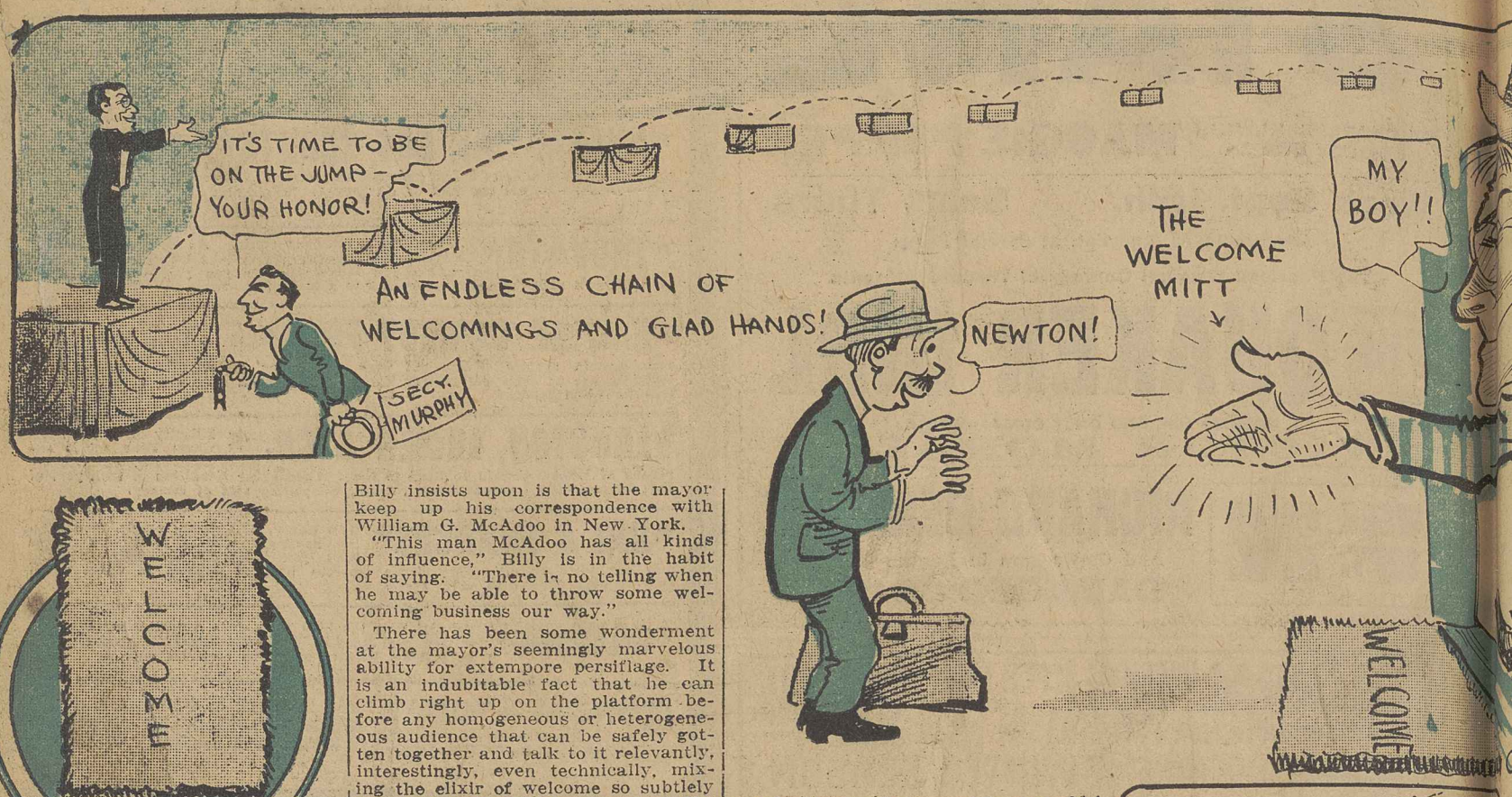
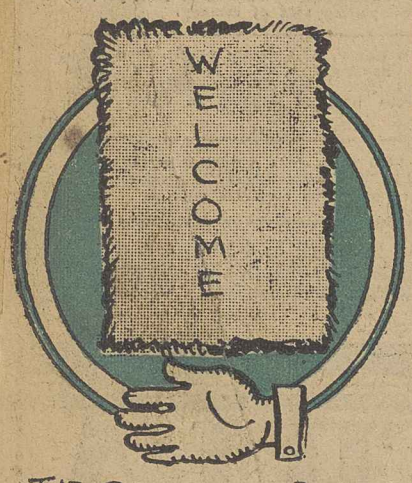




THE OFFICIAL BAKER CREST SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

BY E. H. GRIFFITH.

NO visitor, or visitors, tourists, excursionists from Alliance and Normal, Ill., conventional conventionalists from anywhere, peregrinating and peripatetic persons who have come to Cleveland on any pretext whatever, should leave without being formally and officially welcomed by Newton D. Baker, the mayor with the two "glad hands."

Mayor Baker, who is referred to by cartoonists, humorists and all who tell of their meeting him to the folks at the general store, as "Newty D.," is ordinarily a mild-mannered man with nothing of rancor, nor acerbity in his nature, although he can be caustic.

It was not to be wondered that the mayor became thoroughly angry last week when he heard it bruited about that he had made 4,978 speeches of welcome since taking office. The report was indignantly denied, denounced as "a figment of reportorial imagination," a "falsification spun from the shoddiest of whole cloth," "an absurdity unworthy of credence," "a plain lie," also "an embroidered, open-worked, escaloped and hemstitched lie," a "vile canard" and a "gross exaggeration."

To substantiate all of this the daily calendar of the mayor's secretary, W. J. Murphy, hereinafter referred to as "Billy," was served with a subpena duces tecum. Our mayor believes in doing things according to the tenets of Messrs. Hoyle & Blackstone, the inventors of such well-known modern pieces of terminology as "retainer fee," "habeas corpus," and "writ of certiorari."

Billy maintained the rumor that "the boss" had made 4,978 welcoming speeches was too malicious for words and deserved no consideration.

"That one hasn't a leg to stand on," said Billy, producing his diurnal diary of the mayor's doings. He went through the list and found that the mayor had made only 4,675 addresses of welcome, instead of 4,978 as reported.

"Wotditellyou?" demanded Billy in triumph.

Billy is the mayor's booking agent. When a delegate from the fire extinguisher fillers' union calls to find out if the mayor can make a speech of welcome to the opening session of the national convention, Billy says: "Certainly, certainly—is it overalls or full dress?"

Billy has the mayor booked "solid in advance" up until midnight of the day his term expires and has made tentative speaking engagments for the demon welcomer for several months after this date, dependent upon the returns from "de great nin't ward," which is owned and operated by one James J. McGinty. But, that is delving into politics.

As a booking agent Billy would gladden the soul of any vaudevillian. He is so earnest about his work that he frequently forgets there are but seven days in a week.

Those gentlemen of the "suit case circuit" who do one "turn" before breakfast and every twenty minutes thereafter until midnight are loafers by comparison with the way Billy would have the mayor make speeches of welcome.

Billy books him regularly for seven evening performances and seven matinees. Once he forgot and made it nine matinees, but, by coming early and late and cutting out lunch and dinner hours, the mayor made it. Every once in a while the mayor has to go to his booking agent and beg him for the sake of his wife and lovely children to please let him have a Sunday night off.

Not infrequently there is a slump in the Sunday welcoming business and in order that the mayor may not have a minute to read about the anabasis and catabasis of General Xenophon, or get into other learned mischief, Billy books him for a pulpit, or for telling a men's class the practical relationship between citizenship and Christianity.

While Billy is careful that Mr. Baker never has a minute he can call his own he sees to it that making speeches never interferes with the work of being mayor.

Billy makes sure the mayor dictates the proper number of letters to Milt Young, watches the council proceedings, keeps a weather eye on City Solicitor Wilcox, Director Stage and Director Springborn, Fred Alber and Gus Hanna, watching the while to see that great railroad corporations do not steal the Public Square as a site for a new depot. Another thing pole leading to the ground floor would save Mr. Baker several seconds in getting to his automobile.

Because the mayor is a lawyer, Billy has the idea that preparation is useless. He has talked with a number of local judges and they told him that lawyers are never prepared, that it is subversive of good practice to be prepared for anything, not to say frequently prejudicial to chances of getting a continuance. But deep in his heart the mayor has a dream of some day having at least ten minutes to prepare a speech.

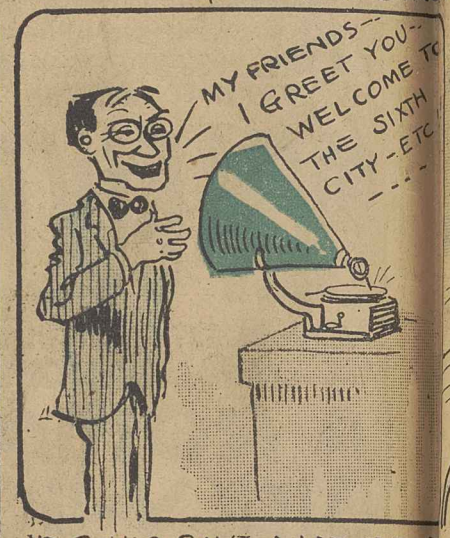
Meanwhile he must worry along as best he can. It must be quite obvious that to say something absolutely original upon each occasion would be an impossibility. So the mayor has a sort of model speech of welcome upon which he bases all he makes.

Sometimes he changes the introduction, sometimes the perloration. Often he puts in whole new paragraphs, or repeats sentence after sentence of the original, inserting proper names and allusions to suit the occasion and its nature. Even Billy Murphy does not know of this. Billy thinks every speech is different, so cleverly does the mayor vary the same speech.

A number of newspaper reporters labor under the same delusion. In any event accounts of the speeches of welcome always differ so widely as to bear no resemblance, save that they are all backed up with the central thought of the "glad hand."

Then too, the fact that so many of the assemblages the mayor addresses are composed of persons from out-of-town adds to his security from detection.

Once in a while some barber who belongs to the butchers' local will find it out by hearing the mayor welcome gatherings of both trades, but on the main, the welcomed are ready to leave the convention right after the mayor gets through speaking, firm in the belief they have heard the greatest speech that really excellent orator ever made and that he must have spent at least three



HE COULD SAVE A LOT OF TIME BY DICTATING HIS ADDRESS INTO A PHONOGRAPH!

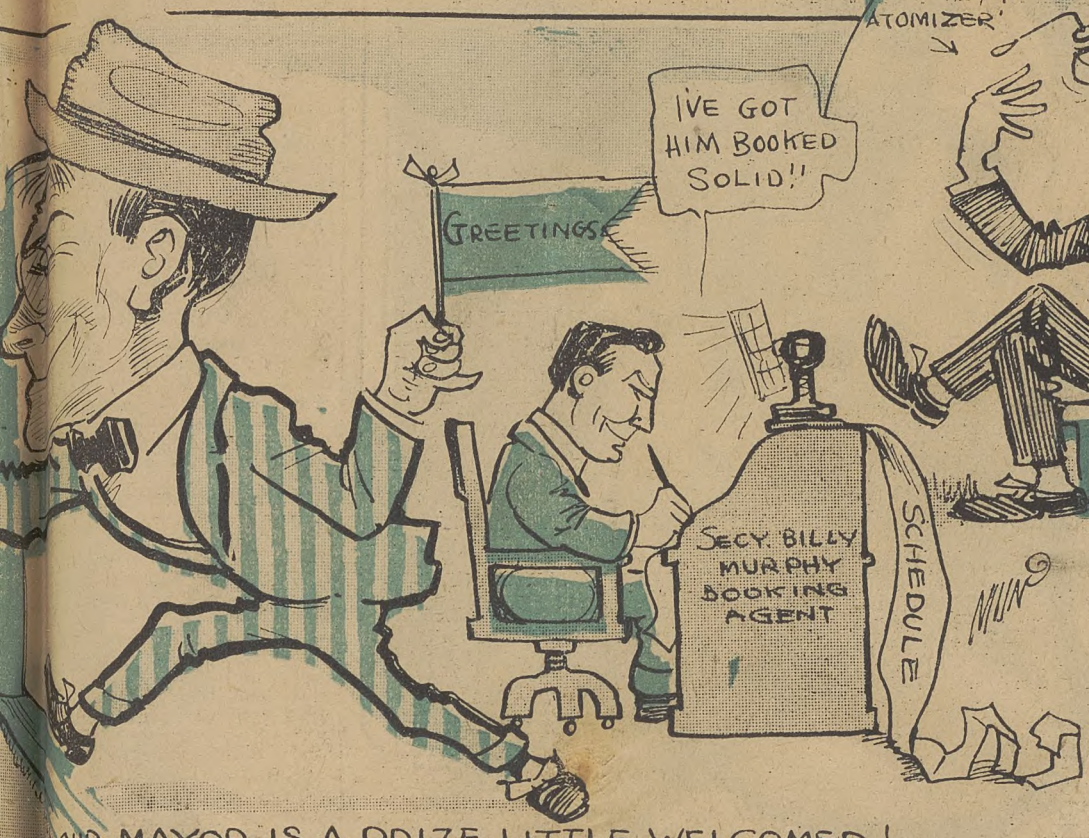
weeks practicing it with Demosthenean pebbles in his mouth and the fierce waves off Gordon Park for an audience.

We do not know if the mayor has a crest—most Democrats have—but, if not he should seriously consider this suggestion: A doormat rampant, with the letters W-E-L-C-O-M-E, intaglio; two "glad hands" clasped on a purple background, and an opera hat, couchant, in one corner. How grand and glorious that would look on the mayor's stationery, or smeared on the door of his automobile. And how appropriate!

Billy should have some cards printed: "Plain and Fancy Welcoming, A Specialty. Welcomes Given in English, German, Greek, Latin, and Deaf and Dumb. Rates reasonable."

There is no evading it, our mayor is the human welcome mat of Cleve-

WELCOME MAT



OUR MAYOR IS A PRIZE LITTLE WELCOMER!

GETTING INTO HIS SPEAKING TOGS ENROUTE TO THE BANQUET HALL

PREPARING A SERIES OF ADDRESSES IS INDEED AN ARDUOUS TASK FOR THE MAYOR

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Gaynor a sour and brusque boor
who d care a Harry Thaw if no
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Mayor ynor has a reputation as a
welcom too.

But must descend to the con-
crete Page after page flows from
our mine, but the linotypers up-
stairs ntinue to moan for "copy."

Bill oes in the mayoral office and
says: rmon, Mr. Baker, get a jump
on, we got to welcome the Soup
Cann from Saskatoon over at
Green Armory, at 2:10—it is now
2:03. The machine waits."

Giv a last yearning pull at his
pipe, e mayor flees precipitately,
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This is in the afternoon, or perchance, the morning and Mr. Baker is clad in his mayor suit, a creation of simple, dignified lines much like the business garb of other men. He rises to the occasion. He takes a negligent, but impressive attitude facing his audience. Usually one hand is inserted carelessly in a side trousers pocket, while the other is permitted to roam the air, catching the elusive divine afflatus by the tail or indulging in easy Lincoln gestures.

Mr. Baker speaks mellifluously, in a charmingly modulated voice, with as much sang froid and savoire faire, eke, aplomb, as if he were showing the Supreme Court how meager is its knowledge of the law. Here comes the sample speech:

"Ladies and gentlemen, delegates to the Soup Canners' convention: I have never before realized what an important part the industry you represent plays in the development of our civilization. I do not know that I know very much about the soup canning business, indeed. I am sure I do not, but I do know it is one of the noblest works that has been given to mankind to do.

"When I was a boy there was an old man in our town who used to say that with the soup canners rested the future security of the nation, and now I realize this is so. You have come a long ways to this city on the lake and on behalf of its people I say I am glad you are here.

"It is my pleasure and my privilege to welcome you to this city. In so far as I am able I give you the freedom of it, it is yours and you may do anything you wish, except carry away chips from the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument.

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nes
of

Vaughan Glaser and his new stock company will inaugurate an el
ment of indefinite length to

Metropolitan Theater.

Pepper." This is the same comedy in which Miss Stahl achieved such a distinct success here last season. "Maggie Pepper" is a creation peculiar to our commercial life. Her entire life has been spent in a department store. But she had ambition and a keen sense of business values.

In vivifying this real American girl Rose Stahl has added a portrait to her gallery which is worthy of her reputation as a player of keen insight. The girl is true to life, especially in the change which comes over her as she learns the value of knowledge and approaches the higher standards of thought and living.

"Maggie Pepper" is a comedy-drama. The laugh provoking lines are founded on real life and real character, so that the merriment they bring to an audience has a lasting quality.

In the company supporting Miss Stahl will be found John S. Robertson, Adelle Adams, Max Reynolds, Lillian Claire, Percival T. Moore and Helen Dahl. Matinees are given on Wednesday and Saturday at special prices.

Keith's Hippodrome.

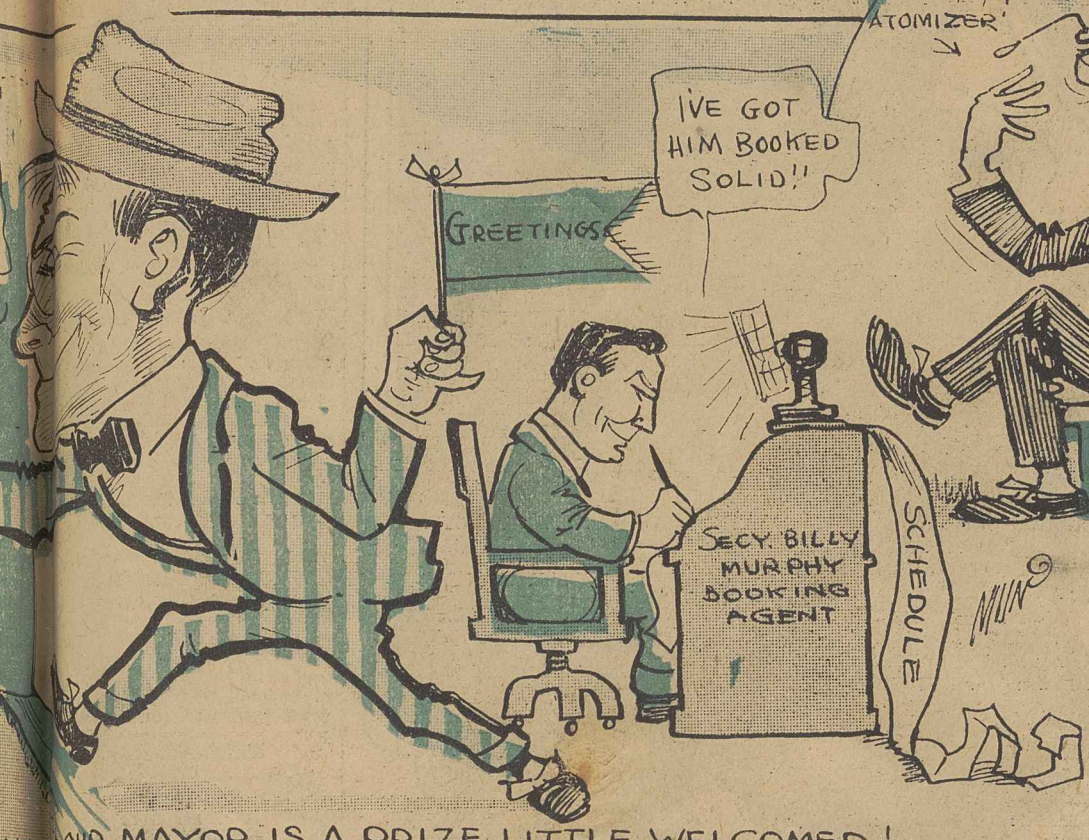
The vaudeville program at Keith's Hippodrome this week will have two headliners in the "Pinafore Kiddies," a troupe of youngsters who render musical selections, and Albertina Rasch's troupe of dancers, "Le Ballet Classique," in a series of classic Russian dances. In this ballet will appear Miles. Domini Marant and Marcel Bronski as the premieres, supported by ten dancers. Other features are the Australian Boy Scouts in military drills; Trovato, violinist; the Empire Comedy Four, in songs and dialogue; Lancton, Lucier & Co., in "Heaps of Hilarity"; Hall and Francis, in songs and chatter, and Cavana, contortionist.

Prospect Theater.

"The Confession" will be the offering at the Prospect Theater this week with the usual matinees on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

This powerful drama has been endorsed by many eminent men. The fallacy of circumstantial evidence is clearly shown in the play, which deals with a man falsely accused of murder. He is convicted and sentenced to death, and even on circumstantial evidence the law of the state has decreed that he shall forfeit his life as a penalty for his crime. Almost too late it is made clear that the man is innocent of the accusation, and the state is kept from committing a crime to punish a crime.

WELCOME MAT



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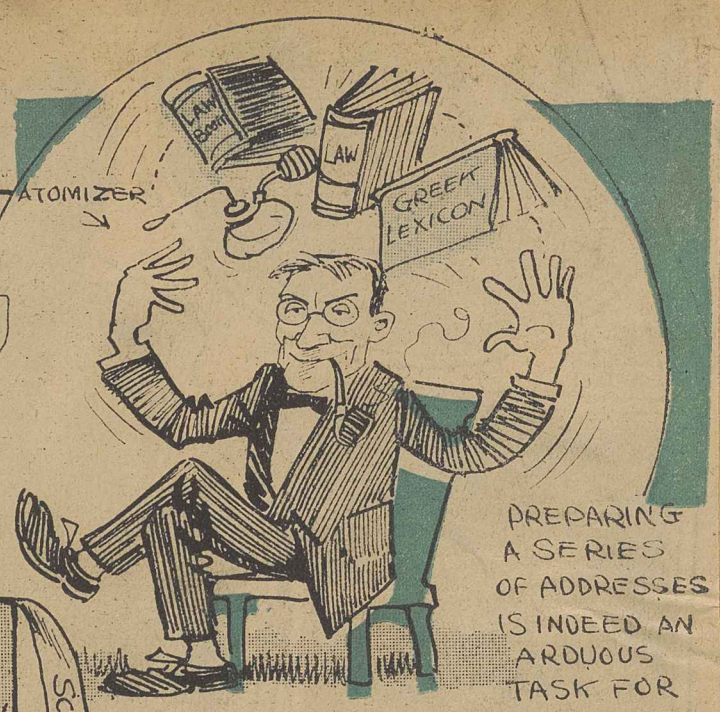

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Give a last yearning pull at his pipe, e mayor flees precipitately, and ely though his being known to t crossing cops arrives on the platfo just as the chairman has finish introducing the mayor of Cleve land, "who will deliver an address of welcome to us strangers within his gates."

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"It is my pleasure and my privilege to welcome you to this city. In so far as I am able I give you the freedom of it, it is yours and you may do anything you wish, except carry away chips from the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument.

I am sorry you cannot vote here, but mayhap in the future you will decide that our progressiveness and industry merit a branch of your great soup canning business and some of you will come here to live.

"The last census places us sixth in the list of cities, and a school census places us fourth. I don't know how large Cleveland is and I don't care. It is what Cleveland is that concerns me most. I may tell you, if you have not already discerned it, that there exists here a spirit which you will find in no other place in the world, not even delightful Saskatoon.

"As the term patriotism is used to define a man's feeling for his country, so we have coined the word 'Civitism,' to define the Clevelander's feeling for his city. I think you will find this spirit one which makes for co-operation with, and as nearly as possible, identity with, of the affairs of the citizen and those of his city.

"It is this spirit that matters more to me than the city's size. The bigness of a city counts, of course, but some things count more. Who in this room can tell, or find a history to tell what was the size of ancient Athens, that wonderful city that radiated its sublimating influence, not alone over the whole of Hellas, but over the whole of the world then amenable to civilization."

Then follows, sometimes a description of the city park system, often a recapitulation of street car history, an explanation of the new liquor license system, statistics of the garment working industry, or figures proving Cleveland to be really a greater steel center than Pittsburg, all interspersed with the most imgratiating smiles.

The following may give an idea of what Mr. Baker has done since the first of the year—hereafter, much more may be expected or him as he has learned to change from his mayor suit to dress clothes while running his automobile:

Welcomed: January 15, Roald Amundsen, South Pole; January 21, Lumber Dealers; January 24, High School of Commerce; same night, St. Ignatius' Alumni and Glenville Center Civic Club; February 4, rewelcomed (an annual affair) Chamber of Commerce; February 8, Yale Alumni; February 13, National Association of Tailors; same afternoon, Case School students; February 14, Children of West High school; that night, talked at East End Baptist Church. The next day he talked at the City club and that night he went to Pittsburg and invited some club to come to Cleveland and be welcomed.

February 17, it was the Miles Avenue Civic Club, and February 19, the Cleveland Suffragists. February 22 he did a little welcoming at Ohio Wesleyan University, and February 24, he welcomed the Christians at Rev. Worth M. Tippy's Epworth Memorial Church.

February 25, he welcomed Varnish Men to the C. A. C.; Sunday, March 2, he delivered memorial address at Eagles' hall; April 5, he delivered memorial address for Harry Thomas and that night he welcomed the wild Phi Delta Gamma at the Hotel Statler. April 12, he greeted the Y. M. C. A. in its new building and April 17 he told the Builders' Exchange some things about building, welcoming them to do their best for Cleveland.

April 28, it was the Underwriters' Association; May 16, he spoke at Trinity Cathedral; May 19, to the Electrical Engineers; May 20, to the Natural Gas men (and they beat him at the welcoming game); May 22, the Candy men; May 24, the Gesangverein Harmonica Society; May 28, the Mayfield club; May 29, the Case Alumni Association. Decoration day he welcomed the Soldiers and Sailors, and that night spoke at the Cleveland School of Art.

June 3, it was the Piano Dealers; June 5, the Northern Ohio Dental Association; June 7, the Pittsburg Civic league; June 8, the Automobile Engineers; June 9, the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church; June 12, the College for Women, and in the evening, the Horticultural Society; June 13, the Law School; June 14, the Kosklusco Society, and the same afternoon, Dr. Henry Upson Memorial services; June 17, Miles Avenue School Mothers' club; June 19, Calvary Church; June 24, Lutheran Men's club; June 26, Franklin Circle Disciple Church; July 21, the Harness Makers; July 26, Hungarian picnic; July 29, Orphan's day address; August 6, Apple Shippers' Association; August 12, Ohio Retail Grocers and Butchers; August 13, Collinwood picnic; August 16, Home Gardening Association; August 17, Collinwood Congregational Church; August 18, the Photo Engravers; August 20, the Deaf and Dumb Association, and the West Side Merchants; August 21, German students, and in the evening, Central High School students; August 25, the German Warriors; August 26, the Jewish people at Luna Park; August 27, the Doll Carnival; August 29, Cuyahoga County Teachers' Institute; August 30, Ashtabula Society; August 31, Hungarian Society, and same day, Schwober picnic, Bohemian Garden; September 1, American Boiler Makers' Association, and the same evening, Federation of Labor and United National Association of Postoffice Clerks. The next day he had a wedding.

He has no dates for today—nothing to do until tomorrow.

212 News. Sept. 9-1913.

Plain Dealer Sept. 9-1913.

Press. Sept-8-1913.

TO CHASE ERIE RAILROAD OFF UNION AVENUE

Mayor Baker planned Tuesday to order the Erie railroad to tear up five tracks it laid across Aetna road 13 years ago. The Erie's supposed refusal to co-operate with the city and two other railroads in the grade crossing project at Union avenue, prompted the mayor to urge this action. In a communication to city council he charged the Erie with having evaded co-operation in the grade improvement by technicalities.

An ordinance, introduced by Councilman French, to revoke the legislation by which the Erie was given the right to lay tracks across Aetna road, was referred to the committee on railroads. A favorable report is expected.

Councilman Bernstein scored Mayor Baker and Director Springborn for permitting the $150,000 for a park through Kingsbury run to be used for other park purposes after keeping the money intact since December, 1911. He charged the administration with having repudiated a promise made to the 100,000 persons who would use the park, that the money would not be used elsewhere.

Baker, Springborn and Bernstein engaged in a running debate. When the verbal pyrotechnics were over, the outcome was just as Bernstein said he expected.

"My people up there get the worst of it from the city just as we have been getting for many years," said Bernstein.

An ordinance to take away $15,000 more from the remaining $56,000 of the issue for a jetty at Edgewater park was adopted, despite the opposition of Councilmen Bernstein, Woods, Newell and Fitzgerald.

An ordinance authorizing the issuance of lighting plant and City hospital bonds at 5 per cent and in small denominations was adopted under suspension of the rules.

BAKER DRAWS UP PERRY HOLIDAY PROCLAMATION

Mayor Baker Tuesday was preparing a proclamation declaring Wednesday, September 17, the final day of the Cleveland Perry centennial celebration, a holiday throughout the city.

Shops, stores and factories will be closed on that day, so that all Clevelanders may have an opportunity to see the local celebration on the final and biggest day.

Assistant Secretary Motz of the citizens' committee left for Put-in-Bay Tuesday, to extend personal invitations to attend the Cleveland celebration to ex-President Taft, Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles and 100 other prominent people who are in attendance at the centennial banquet.

Tuesday afternoon, September 16, is children's day. All schools will be closed and 200 children will take part in historical pageants at Gordon park.

The Early Settlers' association will hold its annual exercises Wednesday, September 10. The exercises opn at 8 a. m., with the placing of a wreath on Perry's monument, Gordon park. At 9:45 there will be a flag raising in the Public Square and a program of addresses and music, followed by a dinner at the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock.

"The Perry celebration ... memorial ... and a second team to play matches ... will have a team in the M. W. C. L. ... tensive plans for next season. They ... The Clevelands are completing ex-

CITY BARS SUBWAY IN STATION PLANS

Mayor and Aids Unanimous for Bridge Scheme in Approach to Tracks.

Fear Traffic Might be Diverted From Beauties of Mall.

Mayor Baker and other members of the city board of efficiency unanimously voted in the mayor's office yesterday afternoon to turn down new union depot plans calling for a subway approach from the mall to the track level and to accept in its place the alternate plan calling for the overhead or bridge approach.

The descent in the subway scheme is considerably greater although a series of ramps, or runways, make the approach easy and gradual. Another objection was that the main vehicle approaches by the subway scheme probably would be W. 3d-st and E. 9th-st instead of the mall.

The subway scheme submitted by the railroads at a meeting in the mayor's office last week showed vehicle approaches leading downward from the northerly ends of E. 9th-st and W. 3d-st and converging at the lower depot level south of the main central structure.

It was suggested yesterday that this might divert traffic from the great central approach to be flanked by all of the city's public buildings.

The railroads have agreed to abide by the city's decision in the matter of approaches.

Vice President A. H. Smith of the New York Central lines favors the subway scheme, by which passengers would descend from the mall level to a point twelve feet below the tracks and would ascend to platforms between the tracks.

With the overhead plan there would be an eighteen-foot descent from the bridge to the tracks.

Assistant City Solicitor J. C. Hostetler will commence appropriation proceedings this week to obtain unrestricted titles to ... lots in Lake View park needed for ... union depot purposes. With these ... the city will be in a position to ... over the thirty-five acres of land needed by the railroads. The price suggested by the mayor is $1,400,000.

The people will be asked to vote on the question of approving a sale at this figure at a special election early in January. An ordinance to this effect will soon be introduced in council.

Betting Favors Baker to Repeat

Betting in an East Ninth-st cigar store was lively Monday for first, second and third choice votes at the coming mayoralty election.

Here are the posted wagers and the odds, with Baker a big favorite:

100 to 60 Baker will be elected.

100 even that Davis will not receive 37000 first choice votes.

100 even that Davis will not receive a total of 47,000 first, second and other choice votes.

50 even that Baker will not receive 45,000 first choice votes.

100 even Baker will receive 41,500 first choice votes.

50 even Robb will not receive 8000 first choice votes.

50 even Robb will receive 6000 first choice votes.

BAR WORKERS FROM STREETS, BAKER'S TOLD

Garment Men Report They're Arrested for Walking During Lunch Hour.

A score of St. Clair-av garment-workers, declaring police had been arresting their fellows for no apparent reason, appealed Monday to Mayor Baker. Six men were arrested Monday. The workers told Baker police had been molesting them for a week or more.

Police declare the arrests have been made because the men insist on loafing on the street corners in the district during lunch hour.

Baker was aroused by the complaint and declared he would take the affair up with Director Stage.

"If the men were arrested for no other reason than walking the streets during lunch hour, police will be set straight in the matter," said Baker.

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR DODGE SALOON ISSUE

Baker Says He'll Speak to Police—Davis Postpones Stand.

The open saloon is a closed question for the present, so far as Harry L. Davis, republican candidate for mayor, and Mayor Newton D. Baker, candidate for re-election, are concerned.

Liquor license commissioners hold it is not their duty to see that midnight and Sunday closing laws are enforced. They say the question is up to the administration.

Baker, following precedent, has left the matter to police during his

...it is conv... and full-... tion. Even ... and all ... pillows. ...

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"The Perry celebration is a commemoration of the most important event in the history of two of the largest countries of the world," was the assertion of General Nelson A. Miles in Cleveland Monday.

"It not only celebrates 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain, but this peace has been [illegible] fortification on [illegible] or more of boundary that separates the two nations."

General Miles Tuesday went to Put-in-Bay for the centennial banquet, as guest of Commodore George H. Worthington on the yacht Priscilla.

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Assistant City Solicitor J. C. Hostetler will commence appropriation proceedings this week to obtain unrestricted titles to the lots in Lake View park needed for the union depot purposes. With these titles the city will be in a position to turn over the thirty-five acres of land needed by the railroads. The price suggested by the mayor is $1,400,000.

The people will be asked to vote on the question of approving a sale at this figure at a special election early in January. An ordinance to this effect will soon be introduced in council.

Betting Favors Baker to Repeat

Betting in an East Ninth-st cigar store was lively Monday for first, second and third choice votes at the coming mayoralty election.

Here are the posted wagers and the odds, with Baker a big favorite:

100 to 60 Baker will be elected.

100 even that Davis will not receive 37000 first choice votes.

100 even that Davis will not receive a total of 47,000 first, second and other choice votes.

50 even that Baker will not receive 45,000 first choice votes.

100 even Baker will receive 41,500 first choice votes.

50 even Robb will not receive 8000 first choice votes.

50 even Robb will receive 6000 first choice votes.

BAR WORKERS FROM STREETS, BAKER'S TOLD

Garment Men Report They're Arrested for Walking During Lunch Hour.

A score of St. Clair-av garment-workers, declaring police had been arresting their fellows for no apparent reason, appealed Monday to Mayor Baker. Six men were arrested Monday. The workers told Baker police had been molesting them for a week or more.

Police declare the arrests have been made because the men insist on loafing on the street corners in the district during lunch hour.

Baker was aroused by the complaint and declared he would take the affair up with Director Stage.

"If the men were arrested for no other reason than walking the streets during lunch hour, police will be set straight in the matter," said Baker.

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR DODGE SALOON ISSUE

Baker Says He'll Speak to Police—Davis Postpones Stand.

The open saloon is a closed question for the present, so far as Harry L. Davis, republican candidate for mayor, and Mayor Newton D. Baker, candidate for re-election, are concerned.

Liquor license commissioners hold it is not their duty to see that midnight and Sunday closing laws are enforced. They say the question is up to the administration.

Baker, following precedent, has left the matter to police during his administration.

"It has been my impression that the commissioners may revoke saloon licenses for violation of closing laws," said Baker Monday. "In case law enforcement is beyond their jurisdiction, I shall continue my present course. The police will be instructed to see that the law is obeyed."

"I cannot discuss the matter now," said Davis. "My stand will be fully explained in my platform, which will be issued in about two weeks."

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DEMANDS PROBE OF CITY HALL CHANGES

Councilman Andrews Alleges Contract Violations—Mayor Prepares for Fight With Erie Over Grade Crossings.

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Preparations for war against the Erie railroad for failure to agree to the city's plans for eliminating Union avenue grade crossings were also made by the council, following receipt of a communication from Mayor Baker.

Ordinances by Councilman French revoking permits allowing the railroad to construct five switch tracks across Aetna avenue near the Union avenue crossing were introduced. Failure of the company to cease using the tracks after the revoking of the permits will mean that the city will forcibly tear up the tracks, Service Director Springborn declared.

In his communication to the council the mayor declared that the Union avenue crossing was one of the most dangerous in the city and that the refusal of the railroad company to enter into elimination plans after a year of negotiations was indefensible.

Action to compel the railroad to eliminate the crossings is now pending in the courts and the mayor declared that the railroad had indicated that it intended to resort to every technicality of the law to delay the crossing elimination.

Revoking of the switching permits would result in a considerable lessening of the number of trains passing the crossing, the mayor declared. Council also adopted a resolution directing that safety gates be installed by the Erie Railroad at E. 116th and E. 123d streets.

Councilmen French, Benesch and Damm were appointed a special committee to investigate the advisability of constructing a new East Side market house at a caucus of Democratic councilmen in Mayor Baker's office. Councilman Robert Foster, whose ordinance authorizing a bond issue of $60,000 for a market house site was held up, declared that the appointment of the committee was only a means of killing the legislation.

The council session was enlivened by a running debate between Mayor Baker and Service Director Springborn on one side and Councilmen Bernstein and Newell on the other in regard to the use of $150,000 of park funds. The councilmen declared that the money had been set aside for the Kingsbury run park improvement. Mr. Bernstein branded it an unwarranted transfer of money.

The mayor and Director Springborn insisted that authorized park bonds could be used for the Kingsbury improvement, which could not be carried on until title to the land had been acquired. An ordinance to expend $15,000 for the building of jetties at Edgewater Park brought on the debate.

Ordinances authorizing the issuing of $500,000 worth of municipal electric light bonds and $200,000 worth of City Hospital bonds were passed. The bonds are to be issued in denominations as small as $40.

NAME AGNEW TO SHAFFRANK SEAT ON REVIEW BODY

State Appraisers Appoint Chief Clerk of County Board to Presidency When Fight Leaves Post Vacant.

SHAW PROMISES RENEWED FOR CHANGES IN SYSTEM

Member, Who Started Wrangle, Will Insist on Meetings to Assess Corporations.

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A special important announcement

Just now, during our September bedding sale, which includes blankets and comforts as well as sheets and pillow cases all underpriced, we direct especial attention to sheets in that standard 81x90-inch size, specially priced at 79c. There are twelve other sizes, from the 54x90-inch size, priced at 57c, to the 90x108-inch size, priced at $1.02.

Call North 1700 or Erie 93 and give your order to the Telephone Shopper.

cases of the most staple and reliable kinds can be bought at a distinct saving in price, it is well to supply oneself.

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Assistant Secretary G. W. Motz, of the citizens' committee, will leave for Put-in-Bay tonight to extend invitations to the notable visitors at the Perry celebration there tomorrow and Thursday.

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Mr. Jones, who is superintendent of music in Cleveland schools, will direct the chorus of 1,000 school children who will sing Tuesday afternoon at Gor-

York.

Michael Knight, white-haired, six-ty-five years old, leaning on a black-thorn stick, took the stand. He had seen the defendant playing "a little game of draw" in the station yard, he said. The defendant had been pointed out to him as Jerome, of New

were quoted to show that this was an indictable offense punishable with a year's imprisonment.

Saw Bill Changed.

Samuel Jacobs, of Montreal, who has been retained by New York in its effort to return Thaw to Matteawan, contended that the statute applied only to gambling on a public conveyance proper. The court took this question under advisement and called for witnesses.

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This definite action is the first real progress made toward uncovering the cause of generally bad telephone service to the Cleveland public, with a view of compelling remedy.

Many letters, reiterating complaints that have been pouring in for over a week, and presenting some new ones, were received by Director of Public Service Springborn. He was awaiting the findings of W. B. Uniack and Peter Curley, state factory inspectors, who already have begun an investigation into the working conditions of girl operators of both companies.

Judging by the stories that have been told in letters to the director from many girls, some at present working as operators, and others who have found different employment, the hearing will be interesting.

Meeting Is Postponed.

Discussion of the scores of complaints that have been lodged with the city's telephone complaint bureau was expected at a meeting of the directors of the Cuyahoga company, scheduled for yesterday, ostensibly to fill the vacancy left by the death of a director. A quorum of directors was not in the city and the meeting was postopend indefinitely.

Apropos of the claim that the telephone companies pay operators so poorly it is impossible for them to get a sufficient number of operators, or retain good operators when they get them, a girl who signed herself "An Operator" wrote that even the low wages would be bearable if the girls were shown "some consideration in the matter of hours."

"I don't believe there is an operator who gets over $45 a month, even after working ten years," she said. "But that is not the worst of it—if the girls had decent hours—although the pay is too small, I don't think they would mind it so much.

"The hours are so arranged that a girl has to eat her lunch in the middle of the afternoon and then work until 9 o'clock before she gets dinner. They are also told they will get fifteen minutes relief twice a day, but often they don't get any, and on Sundays and holidays they never get any relief and have to work as high as five and one-half hours without getting off their chairs.

Many Work Overtime.

"They are also told at the last minute they will have to work overtime for which they seldom get paid, or time off. Of course they say it is because they can't get enough girls, but if they would pay the girls a little more and give better hours the girls would not be quitting all the time. It seems to me they can regulate the hours and relief, even if they cannot be made to pay more."

"A recent telephone operator" wrote: "The subscriber is not to be pitied nearly so much as the poor operator who takes his call. I worked for the Bell Company for over a year and had to give up on account of the mental strain and will say the girls are very much overworked.

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All public schools will be dismissed Tuesday, while the children are given the opportunity to participate in the Children's day exercises and to visit Perry's old flagship, the Niagara.

U. S. S. Hawk Coming.

Tuesday afternoon 200 children from seven to eighteen years of age, will participate in a series of historical pageants and tableaux at Gordon Park. Miss Marguerite Kelley, chairman of the children's committee, will have charge of the rehearsals. One hundred Camp Fire girls will participate.

Assistant Secretary Motz yesterday received definite notice that the United States dispatch boat Hawk, now at Buffalo, will be ordered to Cleveland for the first three days of the celebration.

Dr. M. J. Keyes, chairman of the relic committee, stated yesterday that the special Lake Shore train to collect historical relics will probably leave Cleveland Friday evening. Mr. Keyes has also received permission from Secretary Daniels, of the navy, to transfer the relic exhibit from the Niagara to the old Library building during the four-days events.

Harvey D. Goulder, chairman of the industrial committee, declared Monday that plans were being considered for holding a portion of the industrial parade Wednesday evening if the entry list continues to grow.

The Seeandbee, greatest passenger boat on fresh water, will not feature the marine parade of the Perry centennial celebration. The big ship now is in dry dock at Detroit, dismantled for the winter. H. R. Rogers, traffic manager of the C. & B. line, said yesterday the boat in her first season carried more than 100,000 persons. She will be in commission again June 1.

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CITY EMPLOYEES MAY VOLUNTEER CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Intimation Circulated Contributions to Baker Fight Will Be Very Acceptable by Old Organization.

Municipal employees holding positions in the classified service of Cleveland say they have been informed, now that the Democratic machine has been transformed into a "citizens' group for the uplift," they will not be assessed a percentage of their salaries for Mayor Baker's campaign fund.

Instead, they say, they have been given to understand that "voluntary contributions" will be acceptable. The suggestion of voluntary offerings, it is declared, has not come from department heads direct, but through employees to fellow employees.

A foreman in one of the subordinate divisions of the department of public works said yesterday: "The collossal joke of the year is the statement accredited to the mayor that he is to be his own campaign committee. I don't call myself an 'uplift grouper' but a machine man and I am loyal to the organization. I expect to make the usual contribution to the campaign fund. The mayor can't run a campaign without money. We are expected to contribute, even if the suggestion comes for voluntary offerings instead of under an assessment.

"What will happen if we don't contribute? Your guess is as good as mine. I'm taking no chances. I hold a civil service job, it is true. But under the civil service law it's hard to get a public job and easy to lose it."

Candidates Switch Wards.

Some of the aspirants for seats in the city council seem to be finding it hard to decide on wards in which to run. Under the new city charter a council candidate need not run for election in the ward in which he resides.

Tuesday Councilman-at-large A. A. Benesch, who first entered as a candidate in the Twentieth ward in which he lives, concluded to stand in the Twelfth ward. So he returned his nomination petitions to the election board and secured petitions as a candidate in the Twelfth ward.

Daniel S. Young, 2437 Central avenue, who on Tuesday enrolled as a candidate in the Twelfth ward, went to the election board yesterday, withdrew his entry, and obtained petitions as an Eleventh ward candidate. He said he didn't want to stand against Councilman Alex Bernstein, and anyway he had more friends in the Eleventh ward than in the Twelfth.

William T. Condell, 1851 E. 20th street, has made the most extensive switches to date. He entered as a Ninth ward candidate and yesterday morning withdrew his petitions and got new petitions to run in the Tenth ward. An hour later he was back to the election board offices to return his Tenth ward petitions, and ask for Ninth ward papers again.

Procedure to Be Changed.

It is altogether likely that in future years the board of elections will not furnish every man who thinks he wants to run for office, with blank nominating petitions. There is no law to compel the board to print the petitions and by doing so its members and employees have been subjected to annoyance and inconvenience. Hereafter aspirants for office will probably be given a form of petitions and the candidate will have to get his own petitions printed.

Jacob Schwartz, 811 Liberty road, was the only new candidate to obtain nominating petitions yesterday. He will run in the Seventh ward for election to the city council.

The board of elections yesterday authorized Clerk Gongwer to arrange for a sewer bond issue vote at the November election in West Park. The board refused to grant the request of Euclid electors to make a new voting precinct of that part of the township which seeks annexation to Cleveland. The ground for the refusal was that the present precinct did not cast enough votes to warrant a division.

Candidates Withdraw.

Michael McNeely, 1332 W. 65th street, who was nominated for member of the school board at the Democratic primaries, has withdrawn as a candidate. Mr. McNeeley, who received three votes at the primaries, said he was never a candidate and didn't want to sit in the board of education. Three other persons who were named for the school board by a few votes at partisan primaries, have not replied to the letters of Burr Gongwer, election board clerk, inquiring as to their political affiliations and as to their intention of accepting or refusing places on the nonpartisan election ballot.

The board of elections was notified yesterday by E. A. Binyon that a Protest might be filed against the acceptance of certain nominating petitions for the "People's ticket" in East Cleveland. The "People's" is an independent ticket headed by Robert Addicott for mayor. Mr. Binyon is the candidate on the "Citizen's ticket" for city solicitor. If a protest is filed it will be on the ground that the verification of some of the petitions of the "People's ticket" was made before a magistrate who was elected to office prior to his becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States. The claim is that as the petitions were not verified before an officer having legal authority to administer oaths, the names of candidates in whose behalf they were circulated cannot be placed on the election ballot.

News. Sept-11-'13

BAKER 'PERMITS' CITY EMPLOYES TO CONTRIBUTE

W. S. Fitzgerald, minority floor leader in the city council, will head the nonpartisan campaign committee which will handle Harry L. Davis' mayoralty campaign. Lamar T. Beman, East High teacher, will be secretary. They were elected by the committee of 100 Wednesday night.

The street car situation may be an issue in the Davis campaign. Mayor Baker's announcement Traction Commissioner Peter Witt will be one of his chief speakers has influenced the Davis leaders. County Commissioner William F. Eirick will be pitted against Witt. W. H. Boyd and Paul Howland also will help Davis on the stump.

It is unlawful for candidates to solicit contributions from civil service employes, but Mayor Baker's managers are "permitting" employes to contribute. This is lawful, City Solicitor Wilcox says.

A dollar club is one of the Davis plans for raising funds.

BOOSTS CITY LIGHT PLANT

Report Shows Increased Revenue, Decreased Operating Cost.

A lighting plant report just submitted to Mayor Baker by Constructing Engineer F. W. Ballard shows 3,262 consumers being supplied with current from the South Brooklyn and the Division light plants.

Revenue for the first seven months of the year was $100,941, against $78,935 for the same period in 1912.

Cost of operation during the seven months was $53,811.74. Average net receipts per month were $6,700, against $5,200 in 1912.

URGES CITY MUSIC SCHOOL

Mayor Suggests Conservatory as Municipal University Beginning.

Mayor Baker expressed the belief yesterday that establishment of a municipal conservatory of music, as suggested by Wilson G. Smith, composer and musical critic, might be a step toward founding a municipal university.

The mayor favors a municipal university plan which would include Western Reserve university, the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland School of Art and City hospital.

Plans are being made for a series of municipal "pop" concerts during the fall and winter.

DAVIS MAKES WITT PARAMOUNT ISSUE

Decides to Force Traction Fight and Commissioner Says He'll be Ready.

FitzGerald, Chairman; Beman, Secretary of Committee.

Leaders of Harry L. Davis' campaign for mayor were planning yesterday to make the street car situation their paramount issue.

Originally it had been agreed to leave this out, but Mayor Newton D. Baker's announcement that Peter Witt, traction commissioner, would be one of his principal speakers, caused a change in the Davis program.

It was agreed the other day that County Commissioner W. F. Eirick be pitted against Witt. Unless Witt is withdrawn as a speaker, Eirick is to demand from the platform that Witt explain the reason for his activity in the campaign.

"We have been led to believe the car situation was entirely out of politics," said one of Davis' advisory board yesterday, "but it won't be if Witt campaigns for Baker.

"This is supposed to be a nonpartisan election and we are not desirous of making the Cleveland Railway Co. an issue, but it will be done unless Witt stays out of the game. The mere fact that Witt appears on the stump for Baker will force this issue. Witt should keep out of politics and attend to his job."

"Let 'em start it," was Witt's reply last night when told that his conduct of the traction commissioner's office would be made an issue. "I'll be there to meet them. I wouldn't think of running away."

More than 100 men, members of Davis' personal campaign committee, in Davis' headquarters, Society for Savings building, last evening elected W. S. FitzGerald, Republican floor leader in the council, chairman, Lamar T. Beman, teacher at East high school, secretary.

Short addresses were made by Davis, FitzGerald, Beman and E. W. Davis, a member of the finance committee, who pleaded for funds.

"I'm here to make a touching request," said the finance member. "It has a vital bearing on the campaign. We need funds and we want the campaign committee to aid us in getting them. I'll wait here after the meeting to accept donations."

H. I. Emerson said that the "Harry L. Davis Dollar club" had been formed and anyone could join by paying $1.

J. C. Keller, Bull Moose state central committeeman, nominated FitzGerald for chairman and he was elected unanimously.

"I rely on your loyalty and work to make Harry L. Davis mayor," said FitzGerald. "This campaign under the new charter is to be conducted on unusual lines. There is no reason why men who have different views on national and state affairs can't assist Harry Davis."

Davis added five to his committeemen yesterday, making 114. There will be more before Saturday. Those announced yesterday were: F. B. Evarts, Dr. G. Romano, Alexander H. Martin, Edward Benhoff and Robert Andrews.

Subcommittees to be appointed by FitzGerald will be announced next week.

Jacob Schwartz, 811 Literary-rd S. W., Ward 7, was the only entry yesterday for council.

Daniel Young, 2437 Central-av S. E., former butler for Mayor Tom L. Johnson, yesterday changed from Ward 12 to Ward 11. Young entered Monday, but until yesterday didn't know it was for the wrong ward.

William T. Condell, tailor, 1851 E. 20th-st, registered Tuesday for council for Ward 9. Yesterday he changed to Ward 10. Later in the day he said he really belonged in Ward 9. Again the entry was changed.

Board of elections officials heard yesterday that protests might be filed against nominating petitions for the People's ticket in East Cleveland. Robert Addicott, candidate for mayor, heads that ticket. Some of the petitions are said to have been sworn to before a justice of the peace, elected before he became a naturalized citizen.

Harry M. Daugherty of Columbus, Republican state chairman, in Cleveland for a few hours yesterday afternoon, declared union of the Progressive and Republican parties is going on rapidly. He said this was shown by election returns from the third Maine district.

News. Sept-10-1913.

BAKER "GROUP" BACKS BENESCH IN TWELFTH

The "group" commonly referred to as the Democratic machine Wednesday began circulating councilmanic nominating petitions for Councilman A. A. Benesch in the Twelfth ward, now represented by Alex Bernstein. Benesch lives in the Twentieth ward. Under the new city charter a citizen is eligible to run in any ward. Benesch withdrew as a candidate in the Twentieth.

Charles Savage, former patrolman, who lives in the Twenty-sixth ward, entered for council Wednesday in the Twentieth. He proposes to run against Fred Kohler, if the ex-chief files his petitions.

The Democratic group will back Paul Knight, Progressive, against Councilman W. B. Woods in the Twentieth. Knight is a brother of Frank Knight, the college boy who was given the $3,000 job as first deputy under County Clerk Haserodt.

Press - Sept-11-1913.

BAKER CONSIDERS CITY PHONE PLANT

A municipal automatic telephone system, installed at a cost of $4,000,000 for 40,000 phones, may become a reality in Cleveland to cut rates and improve service.

Mayor Baker Thursday announced this plan when a crisis in the telephone war was seen in the predictions of Bell and Cuyahoga telephone officials that a boost in rates and a limiting of service must be put into effect here within a year.

Here is Baker's statement:

"Cleveland must have better phone service at once. If the utilities commission cannot force it, then competition by the city is the only recourse.

"I have found automatic phone systems in other cities practical. The telephone companies must act at once to improve service, or the city will take the problem upon its own shoulders."

Mayor Inspects Systems.

Baker has personally inspected the automatic phone systems now in use in Columbus and Ashtabula. He has ordered a sample switchboard sent from Chicago to test here. He has had an automatic "caller" in his desk for weeks for experiments.

"When the sample switchboard arrives I shall at once discuss with expert electricians the practicability of such a plan in Cleveland," Baker said.

Statistics of the Columbus and Ashtabula automatic systems show increased efficiency and lower rates. The Chicago council is now considering a muny automatic plant. Several other cities in the United States and Europe now have automatic systems.

P. Yensen, commercial superintendent of the Cleveland Telephone Co., declared Thursday the cost per call under metered service, now considered a necessity, must be raised.

Many Rap Service.

C. A. Otis, president of the Cuyahoga Telephone Co., predicted over a year ago metered service would be forced.

Over 200 complaints of wretched service on both phones have poured in to Server Springborn in the last month. The council committee on telephones has called a public meeting for Sept. 19 to hear further complaints.

The state utilities commission stands ready to take a hand in the Cleveland war as soon as council turns over evidence.

In Chicago the purchase of an automatic plant of 250,000 phones at a cost of $20,000,000, to give service at one cent for three minutes, with a low base rate, is being considered.

HADES AND HEAVEN IN PHONE SERVICE

A telephone service complaint received at the city hall Thursday contained this definition of telephone service:

Hades: Three telephone systems in a town.

Purgatory: Two telephone systems.

Paradise: One good telephone system.

BAKER NO FINANCIER? BANKERS NOT SO SURE

In welcoming the Ohio bankers, Mayor Baker at the Statler Thursday disclaimed any ability as a financier. The bankers were set right on the subject, however, by Col. J. J. Sullivan.

"Maybe he isn't up on finance, but he knew enough July 1 to make us Cleveland bankers pay more than four per cent to become depositaries of city funds," asserted Sullivan.

City Medic School Favored by Baker

Mayor Baker Thursday advocated a muny university of medicine and surgery.

"The best opportunity for bedside study in Cleveland," he said, "is at City hospital."

Consolidation of all educational institutions, with municipal cooperation, was suggested by Baker.

WON'T ATTEMPT MUNY BOND SALE TILL ELECTION

Officials Hope Voters Will Repeal Constitutional Amendment Taxing City Securities

Mayor Baker announced Thursday the city would quit trying to sell its light, hospital and comfort station bonds until after the fall election, when the people will vote on repealing the constitutional amendment subjecting municipal bonds to taxation.

If the law is repealed about $3,000,000 in bonds will be offered at the usual rate, 4 per cent to 4½ per cent. If the law is not repealed all bonds will be readvertised at increased rates.

Nobody will buy bonds as now taxed, says Baker. Projects halted are the muny light plant, comfort stations, hospital improvements, Kingsbury run and other park plans.

Even $40 and $100 muny light and hospital bonds are withheld until after election. These will be sold to the highest bidder, announced Auditor Coughlin, and cannot be cashed on demand, as in St. Paul, where $10 bonds are sold over the counter.

MAYOR STARTS RIVER PROJECT

Straightening of the Cuyahoga river channel from Clark-av to city limits was officially started Thursday noon, when Mayor Baker in the presence of other city officials, harbor commissioners and property owners shoveled the first dirt.

The project will open up hundreds of acres of land suitable for steel and iron industries, and extend navigation of the river three miles. All expense is borne by interested property owners.

RED CROSS WILL ASSIGNS NURSES FOR PERRY FETE

Exhausted Marchers Will be Cared For by Corps of Society's Experts.

Red Cross nurses are to attend the Perry centennial next week to minister to exhausted marchers in parades and to care for emergency cases among visitors.

Emergency tents, flying Red Cross flags, are to be located on Public square, and at Lakeside-av and E. Ninth-st, where crowds will visit the Niagara. Twenty nurses will be in attendance, under the direction of Mrs. M. A. Fanning. Twenty physicians have donated their services.

A Red Cross ambulance will trail the monster military parade. According to E. P. Foster, general Red Cross chairman, this is the first time the society has done this kind of work.

School children will be given the entire day Tuesday to attend park celebrations and Wednesday afternoon to see the military parade.

Eighteen hundred regulars from Camp Perry will arrive Friday forenoon and march from the depot to Edgewater park, where they will go into camp.

The committee on women's organizations has arranged for a reception to 2000 guests, to be held Monday night at the Hollenden hotel. Mayor Baker and his wife are to head the receiving line.

Autos for the auto parade are to meet at University circle at 6 p. m. Monday.

Mayor Baker was told that sandsuckers are deepening his bathing place near Beachland. "Your swimming hole may become too deep for you," was suggested.

"I've been swimming in deep water all my life," Baker retorted. "I defy them. Let them do their worst."

Plain Dealer Sept 12 1913

ROMANCE STARTS BIG RIVER PROJECT

'Wild Man' Seen by Mayor at Opening of Channel Straightening.

Work of Leveling 1,500,000 Cubic Yards of Earth Begins.

With Mayor Newton D. Baker at the lever, a big steam shovel swung its way through the earth on the side of a 115-foot hill in the upper river valley yesterday noon and work on the task of removing 1,500,000 cubic yards of earth for the new upper river straightening project between Clark-av and the Denison-Harvard bridge was formally inaugurated.

The mayor and other city officials, who with representatives of the Otis Steel Co. and the Cuyahoga Valley Realty Co. took part in the inspection yesterday, climbed the steep hill now crowned with golden rod and other wild flowers and felt that they were in a real wilderness when workmen pointed out an apparent wild man. Clad in the garb of nature, he has been making his home amid clumps of bushes on the west bank of the river for the last few weeks.

Exposure has given him the complexion of the red men who lived in the river valley centuries ago. The wild man with folded arms stood and calmly surveyed the municipal party. Workmen offered him a cigar. He shook his head. He was smoking a short clay pipe.

"Here is certainly a romance," said the mayor. "Perhaps he is an escaped convict."

The theory was then advanced that he was the spirit of the past surveying the march of progress. The strange looking man left the river after he had looked over the party and hied himself to a small fire that was smoldering on the shore.

Workmen say that during the cool nights of the last week he has made the river bank his home. Hot slag thrown along the railroad embankment near the foot of Holmden-av S. W. added to his comfort when the winds grew too chilly.

The hill that lies in the path of the new channel that is to be dug for the upper river contains 1,500,000 cubic yards of earth and the estimated cost of leveling it, city officials say, is about $375,000. At this time a cut is merely to be made through the hill to enable the new channel to be started at the northerly end. Work has already started at the Harvard-end.

The new river channel will be 1.0 miles long and when it is completed and dredged the river will be navigable from the lake to the Denison-Harvard bridge. The present head of navigation is just south of Clark-av. The new channel is being constructed by the Otis Steel Co. and the Cuyahoga Valley Realty Co.

The property needed for the new channel is to be donated to the city. The earth moved in leveling the big hill south of Clark-av will be used in raising the general level of the land along the new river channel.

It is estimated that it will take two years to complete the channel from the present end of navigation to Harvard-av.

Among those in the party yesterday were: Parmely W. Herrick and O. L. Hayes of the Cuyahoga Valley Realty Co., and George Bartol and H. E. Higgins of the Otis Steel Co. The city was represented by Mayor Baker, City Engineer Robert Hoffman and Assistant City Engineer E. B. Thomas.

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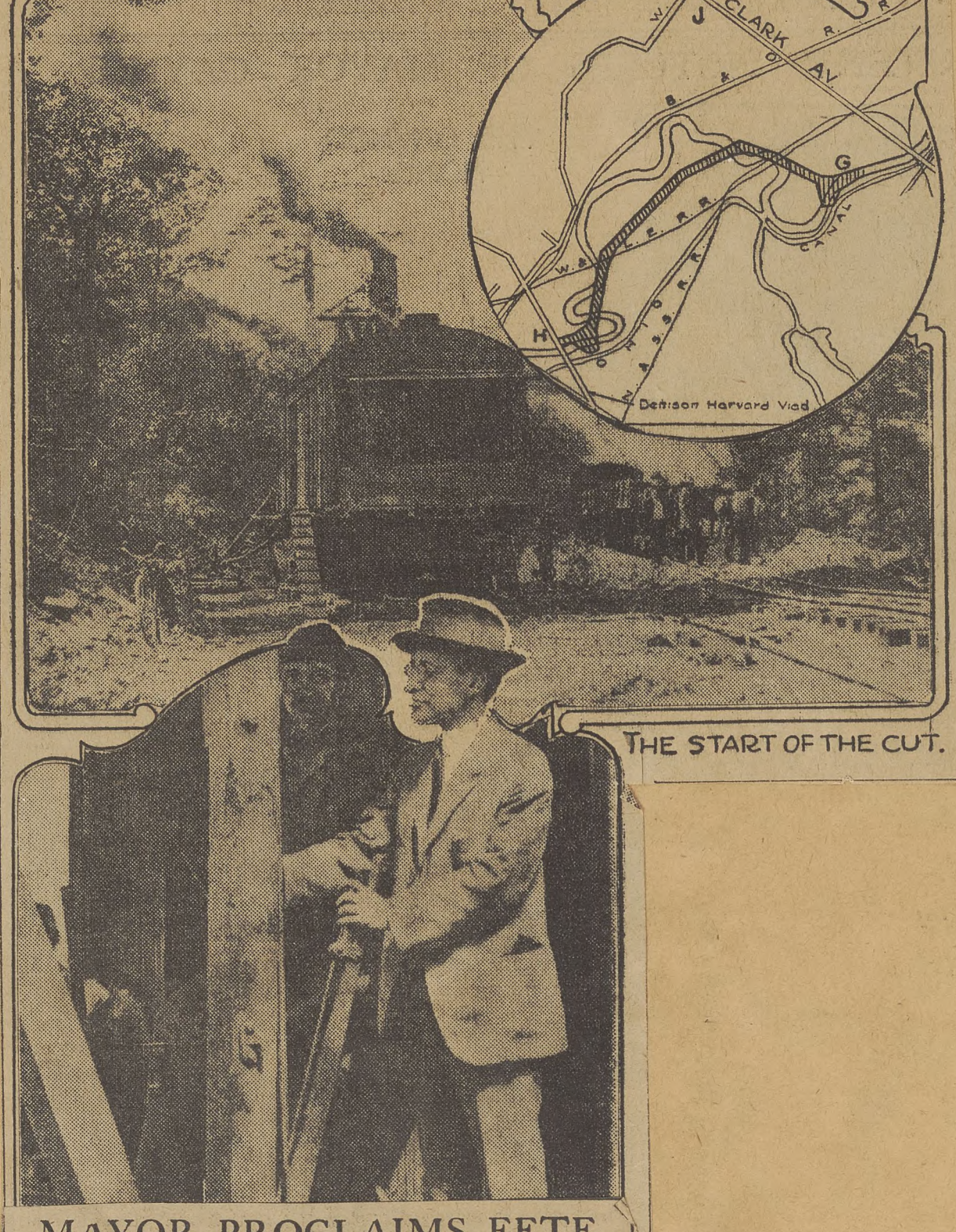
WHEN ELIMINATION OF RIVER BENDS BEGAN



THE START OF THE CUT.

MAYOR PROCLAIMS FETE

"THE celebration of the centennial of the victory of Commodore Perry in the battle of Lake Erie by the city of Cleveland will begin on Sunday, Sept. 14, when Perry's flagship Niagara will be received with appropriate ceremonies at the foot of E. 9th-st.

"On the afternoon of the same day the Spanish-American War Veterans will dedicate the relic of the battleship Maine in Washington park.

"Services and observances on Sunday, Sept. 14, will be of a serious and semi-religious character.

"Beginning on Monday festival observances in accordance with the

Misses' College and School Shoes

Among our various shoes and slippers which sell at $4.00, we direct especial attention to one for school wear. It is made of tan or black calf with good sole and sensible last.

It is a lace boot cut somewhat higher than the usual shoe and possesses unusual smartness coupled with comfort and wearing qualities.

It represents an excellent value at $4.00.

(Second Floor)

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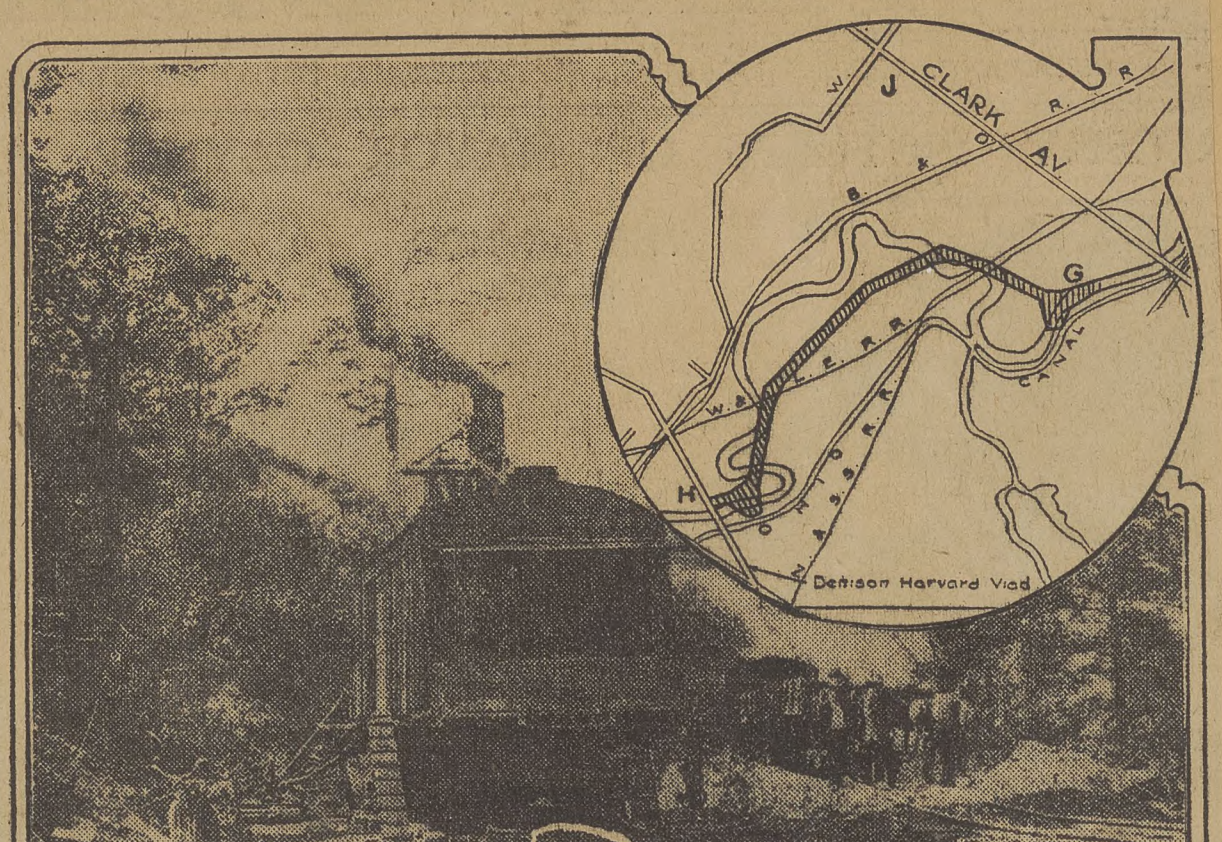

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"On the afternoon of the same day the Spanish-American War Veterans will dedicate the relic of the battleship Maine in Washington park.

"Services and observances on Sunday, Sept. 14, will be of a serious and semi-religious character.

"Beginning on Monday festival observances in accordance with the published program will continue until the night of Wednesday, Sept. 17. The city will witness the greatest outburst of patriotic feeling known to its history. On Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 17, the great parade will take place, marking the culmination of the celebration.

"In order that the lesson of this heroic event may be duly impressed I hereby call upon the people of this city to participate in all the observances and ceremonies as they occur from day to day, and particularly to visit the flagship Niagara, the exhibition of historical and patriotic memorials in the old library building adjacent to the city hall, and the musical events in the various parks on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 16.

"I further call upon the people of the city, as far as is possible, to observe Wednesday, Sept. 17, as a holiday in order that by the closing of their regular business occupations our people may be free to participate in the parade and to enjoy the stirring spectacle which it will present. By reason of the fact that very large crowds of people from outside of the city will visit us on Wednesday, Sept. 17, the retail stores in the downtown section of the city ought to remain open until 1:30 p. m., thus placing at the disposal of our guests and our people the restaurant facilities, rest rooms and shelter which those stores afford. Beyond this exception, however, the day should be devoted by all to the celebration of the valor of the American seamen who turned the tide of naval warfare in 1813, and gave the world an example of the valor of free men in the defense of free institutions.

"We should not lose sight of the fact that for 100 years from 1813 English speaking people have had international peace."

NEWTON D. BAKER, Mayor.

Plain Dealer-
Sept 13-1913.

COX LAUDS BAKER AT BANK MEET END

Governor, Attacking Equity Association, Praises City's Mayor as Patriot.

Chicago Conference Action Indorsed as Currency Change's Asked.

Nine hundred Ohio bankers and their wives—that is the final count—ended their two-day gathering here yesterday with luncheon and a lake cruise aboard the City of Buffalo.

The bankers ended their convention at noon, after listening to a talk from Governor James M. Cox.

The governor paid Mayor Baker a glowing compliment, praised the bankers for generosity in the flood time, hotly censured the Ohio Equity association in connection with laws, and interspersed his remarks with effective humor.

Those were only a few of the things the governor included. He praised the Ohio corn growing contests, told about changes in the penitentiary, and about Ohio becoming a farmer through its institutions. He spoke long and was greeted with loud applause.

The bankers adopted resolutions recommending changes in the pending currency bill, and before adjourning sine die, they presented through H. O. Same of Hillsboro, O., an ornamental gavel to the retiring president of their association, S. D. Fitton of Tiffin, O.

The bankers fixed no meeting place for next year, but it is not unlikely they will hold convention aboard a steamer on the Great Lakes.

Concerning Mayor Baker he said there had been little labor trouble in Cleveland "because a great genius is in control of the city government, an unselfish, patriotic man of force of character and personality, who is seeking to serve the vital needs of this community."

Reports were presented by W. A. Graham of Sidney, O., Fay Baldwin of Greenfield, O., and John Vance, jr., of Columbus, among others.

Among their commendations for changes in the pending currency bill approved by the bankers were:

That but one federal reserve bank instead of twelve be provided, but in no case more than five.

That the federal reserve board shall consist of seven members, three chosen by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate; three elected by the directors of the federal reserve banks, and the secretary of the treasury.

That the power of the chairman of the reserve board be limited, and that the power of the board be limited regarding its right to force one reserve bank to rediscount the paper of another.

That subscriptions of 10 per cent. of their capital stock by national banks be voluntary instead of compulsory, and that it be optional with them to join the federal reserve associations.

That the rate of interest on the capital stock be raised from 5 to 6 per cent.

That the reserve percentage provisions be modified.

The recommendations made by the bankers in conference in Chicago, Aug. 22 and 23, were approved.

WITT SAYS $4,000 NEEDED BY BAKER

Estimates Sum Required for Campaign Purposes to Re-Elect Present Mayor.

Other Candidates Also Send Call for Funds for Fight.

It costs money to run political campaigns with circus tents and much literature, and yesterday politicians began figuring on the cost of the coming mayoralty fight.

Peter Witt, street railway commissioner, who will appear on Mayor Newton D. Baker's platform in a "heavy" part, estimated yesterday that $4,000 ought to be enough to re-elect Baker.

Other political leaders agreed that money is needed, and here's what they said about donations:

"Contributions will be received. We will turn no one away."—W. J. Murphy, secretary to Mayor Baker.

"We need money and we want everyone to know it. Donations will be accepted with thanks."—Harry L. Davis, candidate for mayor.

"Yes, we will accept money donations. They will be accepted with pleasure. Sure, we need money."—W. S. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Davis campaign committee.

All said the money was needed for tents and literature. Witt estimated the cost of each tent at $100 a night. Davis and Baker will speak in two tents each night for over two weeks.

Precinct committeemen in each of the 459 precincts are expected to do "missionary" work among their neighbors and friends. Many of them will demand "a piece of change" to help get out the registration and then the voters on election day, but the corrupt practices law limits this to $5 for each committeeman.

Gov. James M. Cox, in Cleveland yesterday to attend the bankers' convention, at which he spoke, called on Mayor Baker at the city hall yesterday morning, in company with Thomas E. Monks, assistant secretary of the Guardian Savings & Trust Co., and Carl D. Friebolin, state senator and chairman of the Cuyahoga county legislative delegation.

Before the governor departed for Columbus at 12:30 p. m., he received the mayor in his rooms at The Hollenden. Politics was not discussed, it was said.

Although the campaign is supposed to be conducted on nonpartisan lines the resolution read:

"We, the members of the Twentieth Ward Republican club, unanimously indorse W. B. Woods as the Republican candidate for council from this ward."

Lakewood Republicans held a neighborhood meeting last evening at the home of Dr. W. J. Benner, 1680 Detroit-av.

Plain Dealer - Sept. 4

ABLAZE GO-LIGHTS AND FETE STARTS

Flashing Fairy Bulbs, at 6 O'Clock Tonight, Will Open Perry Celebration.

As City Stirs This Morning, Festive Craft Crowds Harbor.

DECORATES OVER 5 MILES

Committee Now Considers Extending City Adornments West to Edgewater Park—Mayor Reports Relic Train Will Arrive Here Today—G. A. R. to Escort Daughters of 1812 War in Parade—Naval Militia Boats Sink Ship Monday With Illuminated Shells.

At 6 oclock tonight all arc lamps in the court of honor on the Public square will be switched off. On the last stroke of the hour Mayor Newton D. Baker will press an electric button and many thousand tiny globes will awaken to life, transforming downtown into fairyand.

Cleveland's Perry centennial celebration will be in full swing. The opening exercises will be diversified in character and spread over a wide area. The illumination of the Public square marks the centralization of the celebration.

When the city stirs this morning the harbor will be alive with every conceivable kind of craft. Pleasure yachts and motor launches will skip in and out of the lines of naval reserve ships and tugs before proceeding to Avon beach to meet the Niagara, and shrill sirens will proclaim the opening of the most spectacular and impressive pageant ever witnessed in Cleveland.

"Preparations are all made; you may fire, Mr. Gridley."

Slightly paraphrasing the historic command of Admiral Dewey before the battle of Manila, Mayor Baker yesterday dismissed the men and women who have evolved order from a chaotic glut of ideas and made possible what the mayor says will be "the greatest demonstration of a patriotic kind ever held in a great lake city."

Officials Eat to Success.

The officials and chairmen and members of all committees and subcommittees lunched together at the Chamber of Commerce auditorium yesterday noon for final reports and a general review of the four days' program. At one table sat Greek, Serb and Roumanian.

"This celebration will see the birth of the first International American alliance the United States has ever known," Victor Sincere, chairman of the foreign speaking organizations, foretold.

Sincere told the assembly that at the three tables alloted to the organizations he represented there were thirty people representing ten nationalities and that 50,000 people of foreign ancestry would be marching with their own banners in the procession Wednesday, demonstrating what a cosmopolitan city Cleveland is today.

The speeches at the luncheon epitomized the whole of the arrangements for the celebration.

Harvey D. Goulder, chairman of the industrial parade committee, said 158 floats would take part in the procession on Wednesday according to present arrangements, but anyone wishing to join at the last moment would not be shut out.

One float, he mentioned, has cost $1,000, and he knew of others which had cost several hundred dollars.

"It is a great occasion for Cleveland. It will increase respect for our flag and it will advance our interests as a nation and as a city in a degree which you and I can hardly appreciate at this moment," Goulder declared with feeling and emphasis.

Decorations Five Miles Long.

Over five miles of decorations are already in use, C. A. Dolan, chairman of the decoration committee, stated.

An important announcement made by Dolan that a contract had just been let for extending the decorations to the West Side, across the viaduct and along W. 25th-st to Lorain-av., and along Detroit-av N. W. to W. 45th-st, the entrance to Edgewater boulevard.

The Lower Superior Avenue Business Mens' association has donated its large American flags, which are 30 feet by 40 feet, and these will be stretched across streets radiating from the square, Dolan announced.

Mayor Baker reported that Rev. M. J. Keyes had left Cleveland by special train to bring the Porcupine to the city. The Porcupine, just as she was raised from the bed of the lake, will be brought from Toledo on a special baggage car today.

The relic train the mayor said will arrive today and the relics will be deposited in the old library building, E. 3d-st and Rockwell-av N. E., at the back of the city hall. The famous picture, "The Spirit of '76," will also be on view at the old library during the celebration.

Maj. C. R. Miller, grand marshal of the big parade Wednesday, said the equipment of the whole territory covered by the celebration with a field telegraph service by the Cuyahoga Telephone Co. would enable him to keep in touch with the divisions, greatly facilitating the work of organization.

Sons of the American Revolution and the G. A. R. have arranged to be an escort of the seven real daughters of the war of 1812, who will be accommodated in Wednesday's parade in carriages. The G. A. R. men will ride in automobiles.

The parade will start at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and Maj. Miller says he hopes to have the last vehicle pass the reviewing stand by 6 o'clock.

Interesting particulars of the water events were furnished by Commander T. B. Bolton. There will be hundreds of boats taking part in the illuminated motorboat parade from E. 9th-st to Gordon park and thence to Edgewater park tonight.

The spectacular sinking Monday [illegible]

PERRY RELATIVES, SOLDIERS AND

REV. J. A. DE WOLFF PERRY, JAMES A. MANCHESTER, JOHN A. PERRY

[illegible] down Euclid-av, in front of [illegible] with the band playing lively airs, the event caused quite a stir in the streets through which the soldiers marched.

Yesterday was a great day for the children, who thronged the Public square and watched the completion of the court of honor and the finishing touches being made to the lavish decorations of downtown buildings.

"Wait until tomorrow and Wednesday," fathers and mothers said, as they told of the glories of the grand parade, of the naval displays, the aeroplane flights and the fireworks.

"Yes, and the blowing up of the ship," added one little fellow in expectant glee.

Every boy in Cleveland wants to see the Eliza Gerlack sent to the bottom.

Members of the Perry family who are taking part in the celebration arrived in Cleveland yesterday and took up their quarters at Hotel Statler.

During the day they were escorted over the city and made acquainted with the details of the arrangements. They will, of course, be the guests of honor during the next four days.

Their message to the people of Cleveland is one of heartfelt gratitude for the many kindnesses already shown to them and of appreciation of the grandeur of the spectacle arranged in honor of their historic relative.

Plain Dealer - Sept 14 - 19

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Maj. C. R. Miller, grand marshal of the big parade Wednesday, said the equipment of the whole territory covered by the celebration with a field telegraph service by the Cuyahoga Telephone Co. would enable him to keep in touch with the divisions, greatly facilitating the work of organization.

Sons of the American Revolution and the G. A. R. have arranged to be an escort of the seven real daughters of the war of 1812, who will be accommodated in Wednesday's parade in carriages. The G. A. R. men will ride in automobiles.

The parade will start at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and Maj. Miller says he hopes to have the last vehicle pass the reviewing stand by 6 o'clock.

Interesting particulars of the water events were furnished by Commander T. B. Bolton. There will be hundreds of boats taking part in the illuminated motorboat parade from E. 9th-st to Gordon park and thence to Edgewater park tonight.

The spectacular sinking Monday night of the Eliza Gerlach by the fleet will be one of the features of the celebration of United States vessels. The shells to be used are of a new kind and will be illuminated so that the crowd will be able to follow their flight from the gunboats to the barge.

The Eliza Gerlach will be lighted with red fire and a searchlight, and the onlookers will therefore be able to see when she is struck and also the effect.

Mayor Baker announced that pedestrians anxious to witness events on the lake front should cross the bridge at the foot of E. 9th-st, and automobiles shall proceed to the lake front by way of W. 3d-st bridge.

From 12 noon to 2 p. m. and from 4 p. m. to 6 p. m. Monday there will be band concerts in the Public square on the stand in front of the Chamber of Commerce.

It is expected there will be 700 bandsmen in Wednesday's parade, and Albert R. Davis announced that as soon as 500 of them have reached the reviewing stand they will be massed in front of the Federal building and the combined band, the largest probably ever assembled at one time in Ohio, will join in patriotic airs.

Firework duels between competing companies at Lakeview park were announced by Delos E. Mook, chairman of the fireworks committee. Attractive displays have also been arranged to bring the proceedings to a

PERRY RELATIVES, SOLDIERS AND EXHIBIT IN CEL

REV. J. A. DE WOLFF PERRY, JAMES A. MANCHESTER, JOHN A. PERR CALBRAITH PERRY, REV. C

Relatives of Commodore Oliver zard Perry are guests of Cleveld during the Perry Centennial ebration and are stopping at the tel Statler.

hey are Rev. Calbraith B. Perry, nd nephew of Commodore Perry, wife, son Calbraith Perry and ghter Julia Perry, all of Camge, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. John A. ry and daughter Anna L. Perry sheville, N. C., and Rev. J. A. olff Perry of Philadelphia, grand ew of Commodore Perry. Rev. C Perry will preach at Trinity copal cathedral, Euclid and E. st, this morning.

hn A. Perry is a retired officer of regular army and was an interspectator as the regular troops marched down Euclid-av, in front of Hotel Statler yesterday.

James A. Manchester, 2226 E. 100th-st is the only Perry relative residing in Cleveland according to Calbraith B. Perry. He joined the Perry party yesterday and spent the afternoon with them.

From all over the state of New York, thousands of persons journeyed to the banks of the Hudson and the Mohawk, Aug. 9, 1831, to see the trial of the newest "fad"—a steam driven vehicle.

They went expressing doubt, but they left bewildered, for the seemingly impossible had occurred, the engine did travel and the coaches had carried passengers from New York to Schenectady.

Today this little engine with its miniature tr of miniature coaches may be seen at the foot of E. 3d-st. Beside it for purposes of comparison is stationed e newest type of steam driven locotive, a freight engine of the Mike type, weighing 484,300 pounds.

The "De itt Clinton" train consisted of gine, tender and three small coach each coach e en three accommodating sixte persons, and could weighed 12,0 pounds he big freight engine fifteen miles hour pounds and could go engine weig 484,3 ty miles an hourht attain a spe of Clinton" train is inn

The "De " train in charge of T. Case, a special inspector of t New York Central lines. The freight gine is in charge of S. N. Wilcox, and foreman of the Lake Shore railro

In a little water park Ninth and T States army, their part in ebration.

The soldie and varied f thousands to ernoon. The the baseball soldiers.

Col. C. J. C camp. Maj. H manding offic the Ninth, an mands the b The Ninth in at Fort Thon infantry at New York.

TLE BOY TRAILS SOLDIERS

With a toy gun in his hand a ear-old boy wandered away m his mother's side as he tched the first Perry parade en the regulars marched ough the Public square yesday afternoon. After the ade had passed the boy hunted his mother in vain.

traffic policeman found him Euclid-av and E. 6th-st and t him to central police station. was reclaimed at the station his mother.

PARK CONCERT REHEARSALS.

Rehearsals for the Brookside park concert will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon at German club headquarters, Kenilworth-av S. W.

The Miles park concert rehearsal will take place at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening at the Miles Park Presbyterian church.

The rehearsal for the concert to be given at the Grays armory will take place tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock at 2216 E. 9th-st.

These concerts and the concerts being arranged for Wade and Edgewater parks will all be given Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

The municipal symphony orchestra will pay this afternoon at Lincoln park.

also in Gordon and Edgewater s.

lly 100,000 women will be repred by the organizations compristhe sixty-eight divisions in the en's section of Wednesday's de, according to Mrs. Sarah E. An Irish choral society will Irish songs in the procession, another interesting announcemade by Mrs. Hyre.

nnigan, Finnigan," said Mayor r when C. W. Chesnutt, repreg Cleveland negroes told fellow tates that Finnigan's band would the negro section in the parade. had just crossed the name out e program," said Baker.

could not reconcile so typically fish name with this section of procession.

r 3,000 Boy Scouts are expected e part in Wednesday's proceedand Maj. Miller's idea is to them lined up all along the route e parade to assist in handling rowds.

e prizes offered for the swimming canoeing events in Gordon park y, George C. Schneider, secretary he Cleveland Athletic club, deed as the best ever offered for events in Cleveland. There are thirty entries for each event, which easily constitutes a record for the city.

"And this part of the program will cost the committee nothing, the bills having been met by the Cleveland Athletic club," Schneider announced.

Seven girls are scheduled for a swimming race.

Annoyance, which he made no effort to conceal, characterized the remarks of W. R. Hopkins, chairman of the finance committee, when he referred to criticisms of the arrangements in regard to the seats on the route of the parade.

"All the money we get for these seats will be used to defray expenses. We thought it ought to be done in the interests of the public and it is not for the purpose of making money. If the seats are not sold we shall probably be a bit behind on the building of the stands," he said.

To assure the public no one would get any preference, he stated that members of the committee were buying their own stand tickets for their friends, and that each member was restricted to five seats each.

Starting out on their work with a deficit of $7,000, swallowed up by preliminary expenses, Hopkins said the finance committee set themselves three standards—the absolute minimum, a desirable amount and a maximum figure.

"Two days ago we passed the minimum and we are now approaching the desirable amount," he said.

Then he paused and left it to his hearers to fill in what was passing through his mind.

"Do not ... your enthusiasm flag until Wednesday night," he finally counselled the audience.

In no way connected with the celebration program, the informal parade of the 600 United States army regulars, encamped at Edgewater park, nevertheless brought large crowds of sightseers downtown yesterday afternoon.

Col. J. C. Crane, in command of the camp, led the parade of the infantry companies, and with the band playing lively airs, the event caused quite a stir in the streets through which the soldiers marched.

Yesterday was a great day for the children, who thronged the Public square and watched the completion of the court of honor and the finishing touches being made to the lavish decorations of downtown buildings.

"Wait until tomorrow and Wednesday," fathers and mothers said, as they told of the glories of the grand parade, of the naval displays, the aeroplane flights and the fireworks.

"Yes, and the blowing up of the ship," added one little fellow in expectant glee.

Every boy in Cleveland wants to see the Eliza Gerlack sent to the bottom.

Members of the Perry family who are taking part in the celebration arrived in Cleveland yesterday and took up their quarters at Hotel Statler.

During the day they were escorted over the city and made acquainted with the details of the arrangements. They will, of course, be the guests of honor during the next four days.

Their message to the people of Cleveland is one of heartfelt gratitude for the many kindnesses already shown to them and of appreciation of the granduer of the spectacle arranged in honor of their historic relative.

of the thousands of pilgrims expected to visit Perry's flagship.

Police today will begin bringing in suspicious characters, who will be warned to leave town during the celebration. Detectives and plain clothes men will mingle with the downtown crowd. Out-of-town detectives and George Koestle, Cleveland Bertillon expert, will be on the lookout for well known crooks.

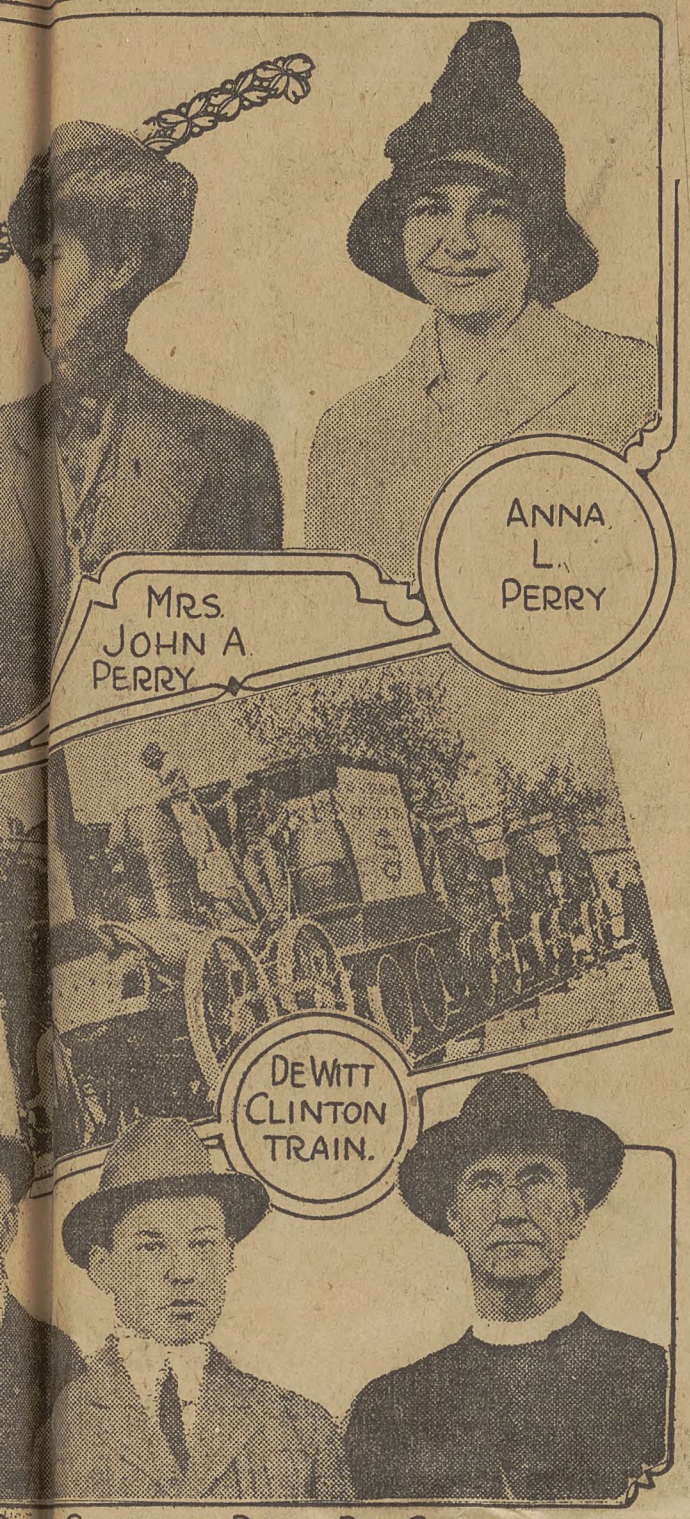
A temporary change in the relief system will be made in the police department, so that a large part of the force will be on duty between noon and midnight, when events of the celebration are conducted.

Patrolmen from outlying precincts will be transferred to downtown duty and all district captains will be on duty downtown.

Emergency tents are to be stationed in the Public square and at E. 9th-st and Lakeside-av N. E. Physicians and nurses will be constantly in attendance to render any aid required.

14-1913.

ND EXHIBIT IN CELEBRATION



ERRY CALBRAITH PERRY, REV. CALBRAITH B. PERRY.

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PORCUPINE CARRIES ROMANTIC HISTORY

Perry Victory Ship Built as Indians Prowled Near by and English Scouted.

Crew Cut Trees in River so Boat Could Reach Cleveland.

The Porcupine, which Rev. M. J. Keyes left by special train to get yesterday, has a romantic history.

It was built with the Trip and The Tiger at Old Portage on the Cuyahoga river about four and a half miles from Akron. Great secrecy had to be observed by the builders, for Indians were prowling about the forest and the British ships were scouring the lake in search of suspicious craft.

When the little boats were piloted down the river to Cleveland the crews frequently had to chop in two trees which had fallen in the river.

One of the men killed a porcupine during one of the halts and threw the dead animal on one of the boats. That was how the Porcupine got its name.

After the battle of the Great Lakes the United States government decided to reduce its armaments on Lake Erie, and the Porcupine was bought at auction by Senator Ferry of Ferrysburg, Mich. He used her for a number of years in the lumber trade, and then she sank in the bay at Grand Haven, Mich.

About sixteen years ago she was raised by B. J. Reenders, 7919 Carnegie-av S. E., who heard about her history just before he left Ferrysburg for Cleveland. Reenders is now negotiating for her sale to a historical society, but for many years she has been at Put-in-Bay, where thousands of tourists have visited her.

The Porcupine, The Trip and The Tiger were the smallest boats in Perry's fleet. The Porcupine is about sixty-one feet long, built of oak and butternut. Butternut is a very durable wood and will stand exposure to water and change of temperature.

The captain of the Porcupine was an old sea captain named Stow who lived at Stow lake, now known as Silver lake. His hired boy, William Coggswell, whose descendants now live in Akron, helped to pilot the boat from Old Portage to Cleveland.

In the history of Medina county there are references to the building of the old Porcupine, and Judge D. A. Doyle of Akron recalls visiting the site of the old shipyard with his father many years ago.

There is a mistaken impression that the Porcupine was built at Erie, Pa., doubtless due to the fact that the three little boats were put into commission at Erie.

In a little city of tents at Edgewater park 560 members of the Ninth and Third infantry, United States army, are encamped, ready for their part in the Perry centennial celebration.

The soldiers with their camp life and varied forms of recreation drew thousands to the park yesterday afternoon. The best drawing card was the baseball game between nines of soldiers.

Col. C. J. Crane is in charge of the camp. Maj. E. V. Bookmiller is commanding officer of the battalion from the Ninth, and Maj. Lutz Wahl, commands the battalion from the Third. The Ninth infantry has headquarters at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, the Third infantry at the Madison Barracks, New York.

220 Press - Sept. 15-1913.

Plain Dealer.

OLD NIAGARA IS OPEN TO PUBLIC FOR INSPECTION

Commodore Perry's Old Flagship Stands Majestically at E. Ninth-st Pier.

200,000 WELCOME BOAT

Second Day of Celebration Promises to Surpass Sunday's Doings.

The old square-rigger Niagara central figure in Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's victory o Lake Erie 100 years ago, lay to in state at the foot of E. Ninth-s pier Monday, rocked by breaking waves, her rigging creaking in a stiff breeze.

Grim and dignified, the sturdy old warrior came to rest in Cleveland's harbor at 4 p. m. Sunday while 200,000 modern day patriots cheered madly from the lake front.

"It's a lot o' fuss you're making about me, but I'm mighty proud of it all," the old ship seemed to be saying, as she sailed down the lake to view a city ablaze with flags.

Visited by Public.

Public inspection of the Niagara from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. featured Monday's program for the Perry centennial celebration.

Mayor Baker, downtown bright and early, was the first visitor to the flagship. Ten thousand went aboard the boat in the morning.

Only one hitch marred Monday's program.

Al J. Engel, who was scheduled to make a hydroplane flight at 10:30 a. m., didn't.

Engel couldn't be found by the committee in charge, but it was agreed the breezes had prevented the flight.

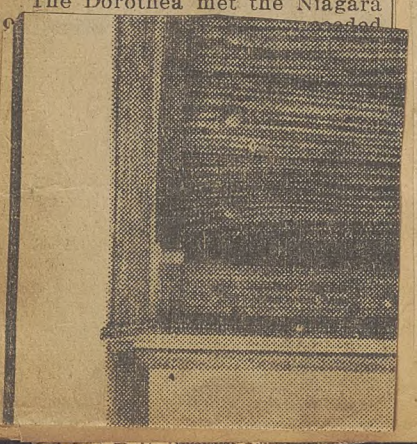
Citywide Celebration.

Nearly the entire city attended Sunday's Perry doings. Special addresses were given in church pulpits in the morning, and downtown streets, decorated with flags, banners and strings of electric lights, were thronged afternoon and evening.

The parade of eight miles of passenger boats, speed boats, freighters and other lake craft, led by the Niagara and her escort, the U. S. S. Wolverine, Essex and Dorothea, was the big event of the day.

To many thousands watching anxiously on the shore, the parade was hardly visible. The ships kept far outside the breakwater.

The Dorothea met the Niagara



Great Britain

SCENES ALONG CLEVELAND'S WATER FRONT W

SECTION OF PARADE - LEFT TO RIGHT - ESSEX - MORRIL - NIAGARA - WOLVERINE.

CROWD AT EAST NINTH PIER.

HARVE... PRESE... NIAG... BAK...

News - Sept. 16-1913.

Plain Dealer - Sept.

BAKER TO URGE CROSSING BOND VOTE, HE SAYS

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Mayor Baker and other administration leaders said Tuesday they favor such a bond issue. Councilman Pelcinski, chairman of the council committee on grade crossings, says the committee will recommend the bond issue.

Under suspension of the rules, council Monday passed an ordinance ordering the Erie railroad to tear up five switch tracks at Etna road. This action is the result of the Erie's refusal to co-operate with the city in making grade improvements.

Unless the tracks are removed within 30 days, Councilman French said that city firemen would be ordered to tear them up.

Council had a little celebration of its own when a resolution for a report on alleged new city hall changes was ordered tabled. The resolution was introduced by Councilman Andrews. He termed a report made by council committee on city hall as ridiculous and an insult to taxpayers. Andrews declared the report should have been made by the city hall architect.

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Speakers at Perry Jubilee Tell of Progress in All Lines of Endeavor.

Mayor Testifies to Efficiency Shown in Work for Celebration.

An audience that filled The Hollenden assembly room to overflowing yesterday morning heard the progress of women since Commodore Perry's day presented with such telling emphasis that when the call came to rise and sing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," at the close of the program, every voice rang out with the conviction of still better days to come.

Mayor Baker, introduced by the chairman of the woman's committee, Mrs. Charles Burt Tozier, struck the keynote by testifying to the high mark of efficiency maintained by the women who had part in planning and working for the success of the celebration.

Prof. Emma M. Perkins, chairman of the program committee, then took charge of the events of the morning.

Mrs. Frank A. Arter presented a synopsis of the work of the federated churches, which in two years have made great gains in membership and a beginning in the study of national problems.

The work of the women connected with the sixty-six Catholic congregations of the city was represented by Miss Cordelia O'Neill, who mentioned first the scope of protective and benevolent associations such as the L. C. B. A., the Circle of Mercy and the Catholic Ladies' Aid, organized to provide and maintain the girls' home which is named after the mother of Bishop Horstmann.

Mrs. Nathan Rosewater, speaking for the Council of Jewish Women, said that culture for its 1,200 members and uplift for the thousands of immigrants passing through their settlement home, constituted the chief aims of the society.

Miss Harriet L. Keeler was loudly applauded when she closed a telling talk on education with the words:

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The Dorothea met the Niagara off Rocky River and proceeded slowly to Gordon park. At 4 p. m. the old ship docked at E. Ninth-st pier.

The high, cold wind made it impossible for more than a few score to hear the addresses given.

Police Check Throng.

A cordon of mounted and foot patrolmen struggled desperately to keep back the surging crowd that made a mad rush for the Niagara.

Vigorous action kept many from being pushed into the lake.

The crew of the Wolverine played a big fire hose to lay the dust on the pier, and playfully ruined the gowns of scores of women, soaked the clothes of other patriotic citizens and made a mess of things generally.

At 6 p. m. Sunday Mayor Baker pressed a button switching on the lights of the Public square and downtown streets, officially opening the four-day fete.

Over 60,000 watched the dedication of relics from the Maine in Washington park.

Hollister Fergus, Cleveland athletic club, carried off swimming events at Gordon park in the afternoon. Miss Joan Fergus defeated Miss Mathilde Freund in the 50-yard ladies' event. The Shaker Lakes club won the canoe races.

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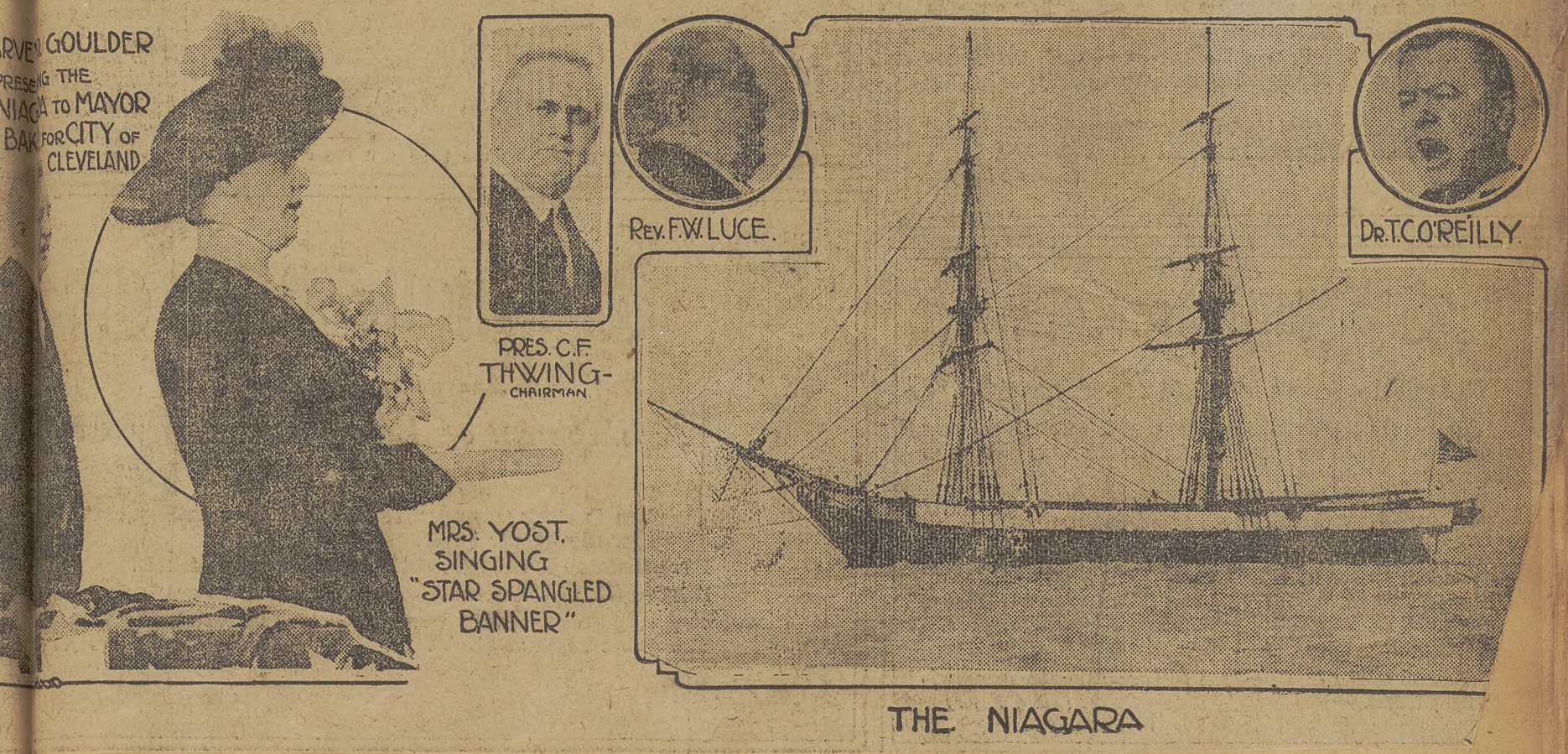
Sept- 15-1913.

WEN NIAGARA SAILS IN, ESCORTED BY EIGHT MILES OF SHIPS



THE NIAGARA

17- 1913.

coming better mothers and citizens in the doing.

Mrs. M. A. Fanning paid a tribute to Clara E. Barton in a brief resume of Red Cross work. Mrs. Levi T. Scofield traced the growth of the Y. W. C. A. from its small beginning in 1868, and Miss Myrta L. Jones of the Consumers' league spoke on the trend of philanthropy and social work among women.

Mrs. L. J. Wolf of the suffrage party carried the inference to completion in a concise talk on "Civic Responsibility."

The program of five-minute talks closed with one on "Patriotism," by Mrs. William Slade of New York, national president of the United States Daughters of 1812.

Miss Lila Robeson of the Metropolitan Opera company rendered three contralto songs during the program, and Mrs. Newton D. Baker sang a group of songs later, leading the battle hymn in chorus at the close of the morning.

LITTLE ONES DEFY

Press.
Sept-17-1913.

Ask Baker's Aid to Help Davis Fund

Harry Davis' finance committee is playing no favorites in sending out its requests for financial aid in putting Davis in Mayor Baker's chair.

Wednesday the mayor's secretary, Milliam Murphy, Liquor License Commissioner Kraus and others of the Baker administration received invitations to contribute to the Davis fund. They didn't respond immediately.

Plain Dealer Sept. 18-1913

'GREAT,' SAYS COX, REVIEWING PARADE

'Wonderful,' Exclaims Executive as Thousands Pass in Foreign Divisions.

'If Cleveland Had Looking Glass She Might See Herself.'

Through all the downpour of rain, Gov. James M. Cox stood in the reviewing stand on the Public square yesterday afternoon, an interested spectator of Cleveland's Perry centennial parade.

"It was the greatest pageant I ever saw," was the governor's final comment. "It was wonderful. If Cleveland had a looking glass, she might see herself tonight.

"But the greatest part of the spectacle to me was the innumerable foreign societies. I don't suppose there has ever been in this country a greater demonstration or larger participation of so many foreign societies in a similar event.

"If Cleveland will just let Mayor Baker keep on running this melting pot, Cleveland will be the greatest city in this country."

Forced to catch a train back to Columbus at 6 o'clock last evening, the governor and his staff had to leave the reviewing stand just as the last division started to go by.

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SECOND REGIMENT.

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THIRD REGIMENT.

Col. John Vondraska, commanding—St. John commandery 34, Capt. J. M. Bartunek; St. John commandery 44, Capt. James Cerny; Knights of St. Louis commandery 95, Capt. F. J. Klima; St. Vitus commandery 146, Capt. F. Hengenius.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Col. N. B. Stauder, commanding—St. Mary's commandery 60, Capt. J. J. McCrann; St. Peter's commandery 177, Capt. W. H. Rothgery; St. Mary's commandery 185, Capt. Joseph Knipper; St. Mary's commandery 282, Capt. J. L. Martin; St. Joseph's commandery 314, Capt. C. Reichlin; Knights of St. John the Baptist, Capt. George J. Noll; Bohemian regiment M. S. J., Col. Bromm; Cadets of St. Alexander, Capt. F. Zofka; Cadets of St. Stanislav, Capt. Joseph Maruna; Bohemian Veteran corps 27, Capt. F. Klecman; St. Michael's Slovak cadets, Capt. Charles Gamerchak; St. Aloy's Slovak cadets, Capt. John Janusko; St. Martin's Slovak cadets, Capt. Joseph Lukac; St. Michael's Slovak cadets, Capt. Steve Mravek; Slovak Knights of St. George, company A, Capt. Andrew Horvath; Slovak Knights of St. George 14, Capt. Joseph Majkut; Lithuanian Sons of St. Casimir, Capt. John Rakauskas; St. Mary's Slovenian cadets, Capt. F. H. Mervar; St. Anton's Slovenian cadets, Capt. Louis Tliha; Holy Ghost Greek Catholic cadets, Capt. Nick Kormas; Greek Catholic cadets, Capt. Steve Modings; St. John the Baptist Greek Catholic cadets, Capt. John Zakutny; St. Edward's cadets, Capt. Otto Wendelburg; companies A and B Hibernian Rifles, Capt. M. J. Moran, escorting the Ancient Order of Hibernians, John J. Boyle, county [illegible] Forth infantry, Irish

The most interesting point about these waists, after their desirability, is the fact that they were used by one of the good makers of Paris as models and were purchased by our Buyer while there as the result of an acceptance by the maker of an unprecedented offer which we made for the entire collection.

Consequently we are able to retail them at much under the price at which it would be possible for us under usual circumstances to buy them. In most instances, if not in every case, the prices at which they will be sold today is much less than half of their regular selling value.

They are grouped at three prices only.

$3.75, $5.75 and $8.75

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angora yarns.

They are warm but not the choice of colors is most at

An excellent assortment Scotch and English makes.

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An Important

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222 Plain Dealer Sept. 18-1913

'GREAT,' SAYS COX, REVIEWING PARADE

'Wonderful,' Exclaims Executive as Thousands Pass in Foreign Divisions.

'If Cleveland Had Looking Glass She Might See Herself.'

Through all the downpour of rain, Gov. James M. Cox stood in the reviewing stand on the Public square yesterday afternoon, an interested spectator of Cleveland's Perry centennial parade.

"It was the greatest pageant I ever saw," was the governor's final comment. "It was wonderful. If Cleveland had a looking glass, she might see herself tonight.

"But the greatest part of the spectacle to me was the innumerable foreign societies. I don't suppose there has ever been in this country a greater demonstration or larger participation of so many foreign societies in a similar event.

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The whole party arrived in front of the city hall in time to see the last of the work horse parade as it passed the reviewing stand.

Gov. Cox and Mayor Baker were guests of John H. Clarke at luncheon at the University club. Shortly before 2 o'clock the governor's party arrived at the Public square reviewing stand.

Outside of a short conference with Senator William A. Greenlund of Cleveland, touted as the successor to Lieut. Gov. Hugh L. Nichols when the latter is appointed to the supreme court bench, the governor left all business behind during his day here.

Although declining to state whom he would appoint as lieutenant governor to fill the vacancy about to be created, the governor said he would announce his choice as soon as the supreme court appointment is made. This is expected next week.

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100,000 MARCH IN STORM, RECORD CROWD LOOKS ON

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

commanding. The ambulance section of the American Red Cross was last in this brigade.

The third division of the parade comprised the various Catholic organizations and was commanded by Col. William A. Carey. Every branch of the military service was represented in this division.

Preceded by an ambulance beautifully trimmed with roses, the Catholic organizations, with Brig. Gen. C. A. Dainz commanding the first brigade of Ohio Knights of St. John, marched in the following order:

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KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Capt. J. P. McCarthy, commanding—Gilmour council 310, Grand Knight W. A. Byrne; Cleveland council 733, Grand Knight M. M. Crotty; Forest City council 1236, Grand Knight Miney McGrath; Catholic Order of Foresters, Emmet P. Dowling; Catholic Mutual Benefit association, James A. Dirk; Catholic Knights of Ohio, C. J. Anthony; Catholic Benevolent legion; Society Maria, S. S. Del Carmine, Capt. G. B. Lasalvia; Society Biaggio, Capt. B. Scolaro; Society S. M. S. Alimena, Capt. Rosario Lo Cigino.

Uniforms of Many Colors.

In their light blue, dark blue and khaki uniforms, members of the Catholic organizations presented an exceedingly smart appearance.

A score of St. Edward's girls in the picturesque camp fire costumes caused the people on the sidewalks to crane their necks to get a better view of them as they strode out in the approved martial way.

The first of many "Don't give up the ship" representations was that of the Verhovay societies. Following immediately behind was a pretty Shetland pony ridden by a tall youth whose legs almost touched mud puddles.

Short of stature but sprightly, the Italians wearing the bright scarlet tunics of their native regiments attracted considerable attention. Those of their comrades who did not boast uniforms wore green, white and red sashes.

The Italians provided one of the most striking set scenes of the parade. It was a model of the Santa Maria, the boat in which their famous ancestor, Christopher Columbus, made his perilous journey across the Atlantic to discover America. Italian sailors acted as an escort.

Possibly the most picturesque division of the procession was the fourth, which comprised the fraternal organizations. Col. D. C. Stearns, U. S. V., was in command of this section.

A white bearded patriarch with artificial flowing locks and a prettily bedecked purple and yellow car led the uniformed rank bodies of Odd Fellows, Col. Richard Potts, commanding.

Boy Scouts Misled.

While the Odd Fellows were passing the reviewing stand, stretcher bearers of the boy scouts caused some excitement by rushing to different parts of the square.

For a time there was a little confusion because the scouts could not locate the point at which their services were required. It was eventually learned that some boys located on the roof of one of the shelter sheds had misled the scouts by means of false signals.

"If fraternal love held all men bound, how beautiful this world would be," was the message of one pretty float. The sentiment was

The Halle Bros. Co.
EUCLID AVENUE AND HURON ROAD, CLEVELAND

Our Sale of French Waists which Begins Today

Each waist is Paris inspired and made there. Each is different, and each possesses a charm which can only be imparted by hand work.

The real laces which are used in many are worth more than the prices asked for the waists. There are insets of real Cluny, Filet and Venice Needlepoint, as well as German Valenciennes lace.

Great ingenuity and art is expressed in each individual style. There are some with high lace or tucked collars, others with low necks finished with hand-embroidered collars, and the sleeves are short or long.

Such materials as sheer batistes, voiles and crepes predominate, although there is a limited quantity of taffetas, pongees and chiffons.

As they are samples they are only to be had in sizes 34, 36 and 38.

The most interesting part about these waists, after their desirability, is the fact that they were used by one of the good makers of Paris as models and were purchased by our Buyer while there as the result of an acceptance by the maker of an unprecedented offer which we made for the entire collection.

Consequently we are able to retail them at much under the price at which it would be possible for us under usual circumstances to buy them. In most instances, if not in every case, the prices at which they will be sold today is much less than half of their regular selling value.

They are grouped at three prices only.

$3.75, $5.75 and $8.75

(Fourth Floor)

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Men's Imported

In our Men's Wear Secti
now prepared to show an ex
and English wool vests, also
angora yarns.

They are warm but not
the choice of colors is most a

An excellent assortment
Scotch and English makes.

(Main Floor—just insi

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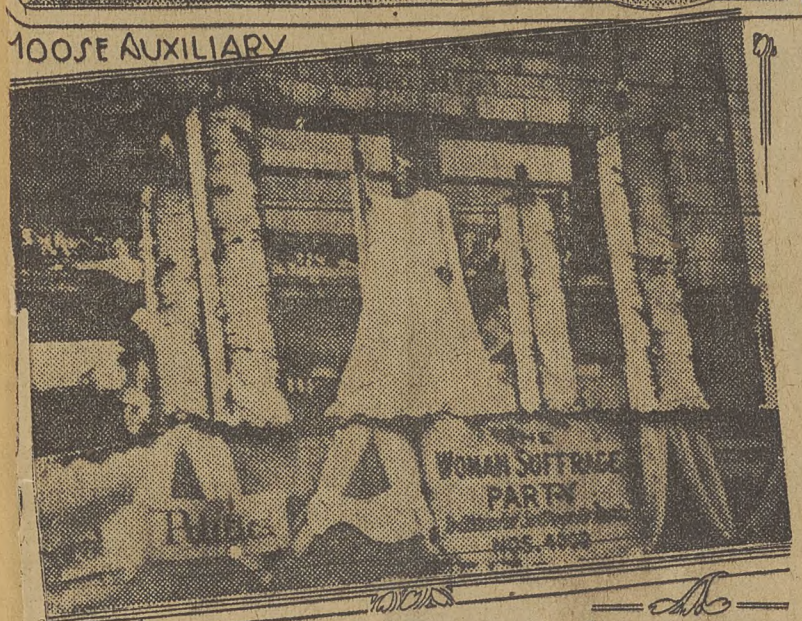
Plain Dealer- Sept- 18-1913.

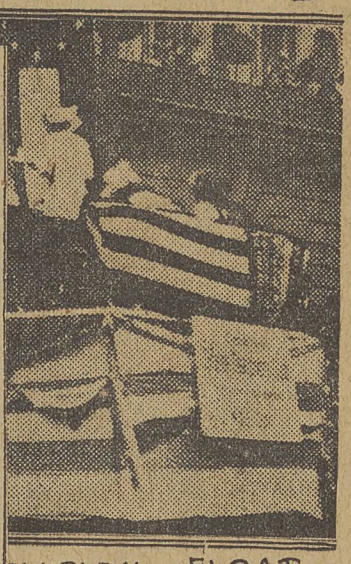
FLOATS AS MULTITUDE SAW THEM IN PERRY PARADE

MOOSE AUXILIARY



SUFFRAGE PARTY'S FLOAT

EAGLES TWO FLOATS



[illegible]IATION - FLOAT.

emperance union. The automobiles f the Bohemian division which fol-owed were banks of artistically ar-anged flowers.

The Welsh women wearing the igh-crowned stovepipe hats and laid shawls which were once the atural dress of the women of rural Wales, attracted a good deal of at-ention and caused much amusement.

Haymarket homemakers from the Central Friendly Inn directed atten-ion to the humanitarian work which [illegible] dore in the poorer quarters

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Brilliant costumes of maroon, blue, purple and yellow velvet over which were gilded singlets were worn by he Knights of Pythias. The Knights of the Maccabees of the World, Col. Joseph Taylor commanding, also wore uniforms of rich materials and many

order of the Knights of the Eagle, Col. Harry Volmer ding, was symbolized by a mounted by a large gold riously illuminated by elec-which had been fixed all dely outstretched wings. was nal Order of Eagles real a car on which a oised.

AWARD FRATERNAL PRIZES.

Judges of the fraternal orders' division of yesterday's parade made the following awards:

Lodge with the largest number of men in the parade, Loyal Order of Moose, $100.

Lodge with the largest number of men in uniform, Woodmen of the World, $50.

Lodge having the float most representative of its organization, Fraternal Order of Eagles, $50.

SAVE GIRL SEEKING DEATH

Women and Two Men Prevent Maid Taking Fatal Leap.

BY PLAIN DEALER'S LEASED WIRE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Rose Bolsecy, a housemaid employed by Mrs. Sigmund Strauss at Broadway and 102d-st., attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a fourth story window tonight.

Mrs. Strauss chanced to enter the room as the maid was about to jump and reached the window just as the girl leaped from the ledge. She held the girl by the waist and the screams of the two women attracted persons in the street, one of whom was Arthur

WAITS ELECTIONS IN MEXICAN AFFAIR

Washington Postpones Next Step Until Outcome of Vote is Learned.

May Keep Warships in Republic's Waters Despite Huerta.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—So far as the Washington administration is concerned, it became known tonight, no immediate move is contemplated in the Mexican situation.

The elections Oct. 26 are waited here with interest and the next step in the policy of the United States is likely to make its appearance thereafter.

Administration officials read long excerpts of Provisional President Huerta's message to the Mexican congress, published here today, but no formal comment was made. It is understood the administration does not attach much importance to the document, though there are paragraphs in it which did not pass without careful notice.

Huerta's statement, that "the tenseness of diplomatic relations" was "with the government of the United States although luckily not with that people," invoked little attention as the same sentiment had been voiced previously by Mexico City officials and the answer from here was the enthusiastic reception which President Wilson received

mouument in Gordon park. At 3 p. m. will be presented the children's pageant and play, "The Hero of Heroes."

In the evening there will be musical programs and addresses in Brookside park, Edgewater park, Miles park and Wade park.

The fireworks exhibition planned for last night will be given tonight or tomorrow night, it is probable. The time for the exhibition is not, however, definitely determined. The fireworks committee will meet today to set an evening.

Pages.
1—Marching Thousands Honor Perry.
Falling Sign Beheads Man.
Thirteen Hurt in Ohio Wreck.
Await Mexican Election.
Burton Won't Run Again.
2—Governor Views Parade.
3—Work Horses in Parade.
Downtown Crowds Impassable.
4—Police Fire at Fugitive.
Children Lost in Throng.
Plan Thomas Memorial.
Mexican Refugees Blame Congress
5—Suffragists Prepare Pageant.
Society Women in Court.
Service to Fix Salaries.
Southerners Barred by G. A. R.
6—Schmidt Crime List Grows.
White Slavers Sentenced.
7—Currency Bill in Senate Today.
Sulzer Trial Today.
8—Editorial.
9—Sporting News.
10—Sporting News.
11—Lake Marine News.
The Business World.

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FLOATS AS MULTITUDE SAW THEM IN PERRY PARADE

EAGLES TWO FLOATS

MOOSE AUXILIARY

SUFFRAGE PARTY'S FLOAT

GRADE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION - FLOAT.

ally applauded by the distinguished company on the reviewing stand.

Brilliant costumes of maroon, blue, white and yellow velvet over which were gilded singlets were worn by the Knights of Pythias. The Knights of the Maccabees of the World, Col. Joseph Taylor commanding, also wore uniforms of rich materials and many colors.

The order of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Col. Harry Volmer commanding, was symbolized by a float surmounted by a large gold eagle effectively illuminated by electric lights which had been fixed all around the widely outstretched wings. The Fraternal Order of Eagles was preceded by a car on which a real eagle was poised.

The Loyal Order of Moose made a brave show in the parade. A magnificent specimen of the moose was a feature of their section, and the red uniforms with white facing and the white suits with red facing of the order gave a touch of color to their section.

"The moose protects us," the symbol of the order, was prominently displayed, and the Moose baseball team was another of their features.

The women members of the order, dressed in white with narrow red sashes and carrying white parasols, had a flattering reception from the stand.

Woodmen and Red Men Out.

The Woodmen of the World, Col. Louis Stoffel commanding, carrying their bright aluminum-headed hatchets over their shoulders, formed one of the trimmest companies in the parade, and the Improved Order of Red Men, district 1, in their full war paint, gave variety to the march.

Modern Woodmen of America, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, Brotherhood Protective Order of Elks and Ascension Cadets (Capt. R. E. Hunt commanding), were other bodies represented in this section.

Phillegan's band—not Finnegan's, the Irish name given to Mayor Baker which caused much amusement at the organizers' luncheon on Saturday—led the fifth division called "Colored Citizens' Division."

Col. Jacob E. Reed was in command and the section included Uniform Rank of Odd Fellows, Capt. J. H. Beckwith; Uniform Rank of Knights Templars, Capt. T W. Walker; Uniform Rank of United Brothers of Friendship, Capt. J. F. Renfrowe; Company B, Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias, Capt. Samuel C. Wallace, and Company K, Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias, Capt. Samuel J. Richardson.

The cosmopolitan section, forming the sixth division, was a credit to the parade. It furnished numbers and color, and thoroughly redeemed the promise of the organizers to make their section one of the big features of the parade.

Altogether they paraded close upon 50,000 men, women and children and their set scenes were among the most effective in the procession. Lieut. D. J. Hard, First cavalry, O. N. G., was in command and the organizations represented were:

Bohemian subdivision No. 1, Joseph J. Sacha.
Bohemian subdivision No. 2, B. B. Klines.
Greek subdivision, E. E. Papas.
Hungarian subdivision, Joseph Pipi.
Italian subdivision, Charles Son.
Polish subdivision, M. P. Kniola.
Roumanian subdivision, C. R. Basku.
Russian subdivision, William Rusynyk.
Ruthenian subdivision, Joseph Choban.
Scandinavian subdivision, Herman J. Nord.
Servian subdivision, S. G. Savich.
Slovak subdivision, John Zavarasky.
Slavonian subdivision, Joseph Jaro.

Many of the Bohemian turners and Hungarian men, women and children wore their picturesque national costumes, and their floats were all prettily decorated.

The old Bohemian settlers, many of whom have lived in Cleveland for fifty years, rode in carriages.

Nine magnificent bay horses drew the wagon containing women of the Catholic Benevolent association, and a carload of girls robed in white formed another pleasing feature of the parade.

"Perry transferring his flag," posed by the Bohemian Dramatic club, was one of the most effective displays in the parade. Bloodstained bandages and tattered banners gave a realistic effect.

One of the cars prominently displayed the information "75,000 Bohemians in Cleveland."

A proud little maiden with long curls hanging over her shoulders, Miss Vera Gandolf, rode at the head of the women's division, and "Pitcher's lady band," girls in black velvet dresses and white plumed hats, appropriately enough led the section.

Women in Procession.

Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre was the assistant marshal for the seventh division, which embraced the following organizations:

PATRIOTIC SUBDIVISION No. 1.
Commodore Perry chapter, N. S. U. S. D. of 1812 of Ohio—(automobiles).
N. S. U. S. D. of 1812, State of Ohio—(automobiles).
N. S. U. S. D. of 1812, State of Ohio—(automobiles).
Women's Relief corps—(float).
Ladies of G. A. R.—(automobiles).
Daughters of the American Revolution—Sons of the Republic (on foot).
Daughters of the American Revolution—Homemakers—(float).
Catherine Avery society—(automobiles).
Loyal auxiliary A. U. S. W. V.—(on foot and automobiles).
Manila auxiliary No. 12, U. S. W. V.—(on foot and automobiles).
A. U. S. W. V.—(on foot and automobiles).
Garretson auxiliary A. U. S. W. V.—(on foot).
Clara Barton tent No. 3—(automobiles).
Daughters of America—(float).
Daughters of America—(float).
Daughters of Liberty—(float).
Ohio City circle, Ladies of G. A. R.—(automobiles).
Daughters of Veterans—(automobiles).

EDUCATIONAL SUBDIVISION No. 2.
Normal Training school—(float).
Principals' club—(automobiles).
Cleveland Grade Teachers' association—(float).
Cleveland Federation of Women's Clubs—(float).
Emerson class—(float).
U and I Literary club—(automobiles).
Cleveland Olla Podrida club—(automobiles).
Municipal School league—(automobiles).
The Woman's Suffrage party—(float).
Lakewood Book and Thimble club—(automobile).
Cleveland Women's club—(automobiles).
Consumers' league—(automobiles).
Cleveland Congress of Mothers—(float).
Doan Mothers' club—(float).
Young Women's Christian association—(float).
Co-Operative Employment bureau—(automobiles).
Lake Breeze camp—(automobiles).
Cleveland Women's Association of Commerce—(automobiles).
Visiting Nurse association—(automobiles).

FRATERNAL SUBDIVISION.
Hiram House Band.
Hiawatha council, D. of A.—(automobiles or float).
Forest City grove, Woodman circle—(on foot).
Pinegrove No. 3, Woodman circle—(float).
Halcyon temple, Pythian Sisters—(automobiles).
Ladies' auxiliary to Clan Grant, O. S. C.—(automobiles).
Lady Washington temple—(float).
Ancient Order of Hibernians—Ladies' auxiliary—(floats and automobiles).
Ladies' Catholic Total Abstinence society—(automobiles).
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association—(float).
Catholic Ladies of Columbia—(float and automobiles).
Friedens lodge No. 6, O. D. H. S.—(float).
Ladies of the Maccabees of the World—(float and automobiles).
Royal Neighbors of America—(on foot).
Jednota C. Vlastenek—(automobiles).
Cechu Domov (Old Folks' home)—(automobiles).
First Bohemian Ladies' society—(automobiles).
Jednota Ceskych Dam—(automobiles).
Damaska Beseda—(automobiles).
S. P. I.—(automobiles).
Zeny Tabor No. 41—(automobiles).
Sokol Havlicek (uniform rank).

RELIGIOUS SUBDIVISION NO. 4.
Cleveland Irish Choral and Dancing society—(float).
Central Friendly inn—(100 on foot and three floats).
Woman's Christian Temperance union—(automobiles).
Woman's Hospital association—(ambulance).
Cleveland Council of Jewish Women—(automobiles).
Women's Welsh-American club—(automobiles).
Dorcas society—(automobiles).
Equal Franchise club—(automobiles).

"Women's appeal for political liberty" was sweetly expressed in a floral design and winsome smiles, which secured nods of approval from Gov. Cox and Mayor Baker, and a yellow and white car from the Normal School Choral club, which followed just behind that of the Women's Suffrage party, indorsed the appeal and was voted one of the daintiest cars in the parade

A mounted troop of Hungarians in national uniform, in the wake of the choristers, suggested that something had gone wrong with the schedule.

Hungarian women in national costume followed, then came Daughters of Civil War veterans, an old mail coach, and other women's organizations.

A long white car contained members of the Women's Relief corps, and the yellow and white canopy of the Catholic Ladies of Columbia car commanded admiration.

Old School Causes Mirth.

A ripple of laughter broke into a roar when the old school of 1813 came into view. Unruly scholars sprawled over the desks and a bewigged and spectacled pedagogue laid on indiscriminately with a stout birch rod.

Roumanian dancers in gala day attire were followed by stalwart Russians and Ruthenians in bright blue uniforms with yellow epaulets, cuffs and stripes.

"A modern classroom" shown by the Cleveland Grade Teachers' club, presented a striking contrast to the old 1813 school which had gone before, but the well ordered youngsters scarcely seemed to be enjoying themselves quite so hilariously as those who were dodging the old schoolmaster's birch.

The tiny drummer of the Hiram House Boys' band found it difficult to maintain his balance, but he thumped away with real enthusiasm.

Another Perry boat was exhibited by the United States Daughters of 1812, and a striking figure was the "For Humanity" white-robed woman who represented the Cleveland Council of Jewish Women.

"State Wide Prohibition" was the message of the Women's Christian Temperance union. The automobiles of the Bohemian division which followed were banks of artistically arranged flowers.

The Welsh women wearing the high-crowned stovepipe hats and plaid shawls which were once the natural dress of the women of rural Wales, attracted a good deal of attention and caused much amusement.

Haymarket homemakers from the Central Friendly Inn directed attention to the humanitarian work which is being done in the poorer quarters of the city, and the Cleveland Congress of Mothers' exhibition of pretty, healthy and happy children daintily gowned in pale blue and white, also was effective.

Nurses Are in Line.

"There are 100 public nurses in Cleveland," was the inscription on the automobiles containing the nurses, and exhibits by the city health department appealed to the public "to save the babies."

"Old Poland," showing figures reclining on a bank of snow, was a feature of the parade of Polish-American citizens. More than a score of different uniforms, most of them travel-stained and many threadbare with age, were worn by the Poles. Their "Perry" was guarded with primitive weapons of warfare.

A Viking model ship manned by men in the primitive dress of the Norsemen was followed by a model of the Niagara.

America receiving a floral tribute from Slavia was a fitting contribution to the parade of the Slovaks. The Slovaks paraded the largest body of men in the line.

A tricycle of the very earliest type was laboriously peddled through the streets and threatened every moment to collapse.

A pathetic reference to the interminable troubles of the Balkan states figured prominently on the Servian car. "We are children of Servian descent. We love this country, but hurrah for the Fatherland," their message concluded.

Then came the main body of the industrial section.

The lights all around the square were switched on and, as the vanguard of the 250 floats came into view the spectacle was one which promised a worthy finale to the great parade.

Unfortunately the rain, which had so considerately held off during the greater portion of the afternoon, came down in torrents. There was a mad rush in all directions and the crowd got completely out of hand.

The news of the fatal accident on Superior-av N. E. increased the excitement, and the parade ended in more or less disorder.

Those who had taken up positions on Euclid-av, however, witnessed a remarkable exhibition of the city's industries.

Floats Are Expensive.

Some of the floats had cost more than $1,000 and every firm exhibiting had striven to make their displays as effective as possible.

The Boy Scouts had a model camp, while other notable exhibits were a working forge and lathe and an illuminated factory. A large number of the models were working. A large greenhouse and a model of a modern battleship were much admired.

AWARD FRATERNAL PRIZES.

Judges of the fraternal orders' division of yesterday's parade made the following awards:

Lodge with the largest number of men in the parade, Loyal Order of Moose, $100.

Lodge with the largest number of men in uniform, Woodmen of the World, $50.

Lodge having the float most representative of its organization, Fraternal Order of Eagles, $50.

Lodge with the best appearing ritualistic team, Owatonna lodge, Knights of Pythias, first $25; Knights of the Golden Eagle, second, $25.

The judges were: Sheriff W. J. Smith, William Ruess, William Agnew, W. F. Warburton and T. J. Jones.

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Men opposed to Hanna suggested Samuel Mather be induced to enter the lists. Mather, director of the United States Steel corporation, is a member of the Pickands-Mather Co. He always has been a stanch Republican, has contributed freely to campaigns and has stood high in party councils.

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Four Registration Days.

Following the filing of candidates' petitions, the efforts of the political workers are to be directed to the task of getting voters to the booths to register for the fall election. Every person who desires to vote in November must register anew next month, on one of the four days set apart for enrollment, October 2, 9, 17 and 18.

The Democratic ward and precinct organizations will look after this work for Mayor Baker. The members of the Davis non-partisan campaign committee who have been delegated to take general charge of registration work will meet with the candidate today to discuss registration plans. At the fourteen ward meetings to be held next week for organization purposes, the necessity for registration will be argued on the committees to be elected.

Mayor Baker's "boost book," which may take the place of a platform, will be distributed about October 15, when it is planned to open his speaking campaign. This volume will contain a record of the present administration and recount accomplishments, it is declared, that the people of Cleveland wot not of.

Davis Platform in October.

Mr. Davis is devoting his attention at present to organization for his campaign. Until this work is well under way he will not decide when the speaking campaign will begin. His platform will be promulgated early in October.

Three men nominated at the Democratic primaries in Lakewood for assessors of real property will not get their names on the election ballot because the election board has been unable to find them. They are Frank Warner, J. Genehens and H. M. McDowell. A. A. Ante, who was nominated for the same office, under the name of "Tony" Ante, nas refused to accept a place on the Democratic ticket. William A. Lacey, nominated at the Progressive primaries in Lakewood, for councilman, has declined to stand as a candidate.

The municipal court committee of the Cleveland Bar Association will meet at noon today to arrange for a preferential vote of the city's lawyers as a basis for endorsement of candidates for municipal judges.

An East Cleveland Protest.

The board of elections will meet Saturday morning to consider the protests against the acceptance of nominating petitions filed by three candidates of the "People's party" for ward councilmen in East Cleveland.

The cost to the taxpayers for printing the list of Cleveland electors this year will be about $25,000. Bids for printing the names were opened yesterday and the contract will go to the A. S. Gilman Company, the lowest bidder. The low bid was $26 per thousand names, and the highest $34.90.

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Mayor Slams Down-Staters as He Talks to Merry Gathering.

"5:30 a. m., reveille."

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"September morn in the creek" looked as cold as the picture, but host Mike Walsh and chef Bill Cowley were insistent. They declined to cook breakfast unless the guests sharpened their appetites.

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BAKER TO "POINT WITH PRIDE" IN "BOOSTBOOK"

Socialist Aspirants Running on Party Platforms and the "Old Economist" True to Form.

The platform upon which Harry L. Davis will wage his contest for election to the office of mayor of Cleveland will be promulgated this week, following the filing of his nominating petitions with the board of elections.

Mr. Davis holds to the view that under the city charter he is not a candidate until the nominating petitions presenting his name for a place on the non-partisan election ballot is filed and accepted. For this reason he has deferred making public announcement of his position on questions which he believes are to be vital issues in the municipal campaign.

Whatever Mayor Newton D. Baker presents in the nature of a platform will appear in his "boost book," to be issued about October 15. This book is designed to place before the public the present city administration's own record of its accomplishments. Mayor Baker will "point with pride" to this record and upon it ask for re-election as a vote of confidence.

On Socialist Platform.

The platform of Joseph Robb will be that of the Socialist party, whose candidate he is for election for mayor on the non-partisan ballot. It will call for municipal ownership of traction lines, electric light, power and heating plants, ice plants, slaughter houses, milk depots and other forms of enterprise. It will demand the abolition of the contract system in municipal work, and the substitution of direct hire of labor or the awarding of work to co-operative groups of workers. It will insist that civil service apply to all city employees, and will pledge the candidate to seek through the initiative and referendum an amendment to the charter that the civil service board shall consist of one member elected by the people, one by the city council and one by the city employees.

Recognition of the right of municipal employees to organize in unions is to be demanded, also the payment of union wages and union working conditions on all city work.

Richard Koeppel, who is receiving the support of the Socialist Labor party for mayor, will stand for election on issues made by that political organization, of which he is a member.

Cheaper Beer His Slogan.

Wynn Scott Bookwalter, the "old economist," has announced that his platform will call for a reduction in the high cost of living, some of his catch promises being "two beers for a nickel and six highballs for a quarter."

To get their names upon the municipal ballot the five aspirants for the mayoralty and the nearly 200 seekers for seats in the city council must file nominating petitions on or before next Thursday. Each aspirant for mayor must have 2,500 signatures on his petitions and each council candidate 200 in order to start in the race for election.

Mayor Baker has filed petitions bearing 10,000 signatures and already has secured a place on the ballot. Mr. Davis will file his petition probably on Wednesday. Mr. Robb is said to have sufficient petitions to place his name in the list with Messrs. Baker and Davis. Friends of Messrs. Koeppel and Bookwalter assert these candidates will have the necessary 2,500 signatures before the books are closed.

Politicians generally believe, however, that the race for election will have but there starters, Davis, Baker and Robb.

Speaking Begins October 1.

Beginning October 1 Mr. Davis will conduct a sort of warming up speaking campaign preliminary to the whirlwind tent campaign to open October 15. He will speak every evening of the first fortnight in October at hall and home meetings to be arranged by ward and precinct committees.

Mayor Baker also is to have a warming up heat before the big race and will speak at a number of hall

several bottles, combined value $3.

Why the Bottles.

Now the question perplexing the police is, not who was the thief, but what were the seven seltzer bottles doing at the suffrage fete?

"It is a great mystery," said Sergeant Potts last night.

No one connected with the affair could enlighten the police on this point.

It was that time of night when the sole activity of St. Clair avenue and E. 105th street is the crossing of street cars at infrequent intervals, when three bold and depraved creatures determined to break into the clothing and grocery store of L. E. Lulkart, 18605 St. Clair avenue.

WETS SEEK BAKER'S AID ON ASSEMBLY MEASURE

COLUMBUS, September 22.—Mayor Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, today was said to be the key to the situation in so far as the fate of the proposed small Legislature amendment to the constitution was concerned. The liberal forces, who instituted the smaller Legislature movement, have been counting strongly upon Mayor Baker to aid them, since Governor Cox has taken an unfavorable attitude. For the last few days the wets, it is said, have been working hard to get Mayor Baker to side with them, but their success has been indifferent. Cleveland politicians here today predicted that Mayor Baker would keep hands off. With both the Governor and Mayor Baker unfavorably disposed, it was intimated today might result in the proposal not being pushed.

"No one has asked me about the small Legislature proposal," said Mayor Baker last night. "I have not given it any attention and am not prepared to talk about it. At lunch the other day I told the Governor I was for the short ballot amendment."

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Socialist Aspirants Running on Party Platforms and the "Old Economist" True to Form.

The platform upon which Harry L. Davis will wage his contest for election to the office of mayor of Cleveland will be promulgated this week, following the filing of his nominating petitions with the board of elections.

Mr. Davis holds to the view that under the city charter he is not a candidate until the nominating petitions presenting his name for a place on the non-partisan election ballot is filed and accepted. For this reason he has deferred making public announcement of his position on questions which he believes are to be vital issues in the municipal campaign.

Whatever Mayor Newton D. Baker presents in the nature of a platform will appear in his "boost book," to be issued about October 15. This book is designed to place before the public the present city administration's own record of its accomplishments. Mayor Baker will "point with pride" to this record and upon it ask for re-election as a vote of confidence.

On Socialist Platform.

The platform of Joseph Robb will be that of the Socialist party, whose candidate he is for election for mayor on the non-partisan ballot. It will call for municipal ownership of traction lines, electric light, power and heating plants, ice plants, slaughter houses, milk depots and other forms of enterprise. It will demand the abolition of the contract system in municipal work, and the substitution of direct hire of labor or the awarding of work to co-operative groups of workers. It will insist that civil service apply to all city employees, and will pledge the candidate to seek through the initiative and referendum an amendment to the charter that the civil service board shall consist of one member elected by the people, one by the city council and one by the city employees.

Recognition of the right of municipal employees to organize in unions is to be demanded, also the payment of union wages and union working conditions on all city work.

Richard Koeppel, who is receiving the support of the Socialist Labor party for mayor, will stand for election on issues made by that political organization, of which he is a member.

Cheaper Beer His Slogan.

Wynn Scott Bookwalter, the "old economist," has announced that his platform will call for a reduction in the high cost of living, some of his catch promises being "two beers for a nickel and six highballs for a quarter."

To get their names upon the municipal ballot the five aspirants for the mayoralty and the nearly 200 seekers for seats in the city council must file nominating petitions on or before next Thursday. Each aspirant for mayor must have 2,500 signatures on his petitions and each council candidate 200 in order to start in the race for election.

Mayor Baker has filed petitions bearing 10,000 signatures and already has secured a place on the ballot. Mr. Davis will file his petition probably on Wednesday. Mr. Robb is said to have sufficient petitions to place his name in the list with Messrs. Baker and Davis. Friends of Messrs. Koeppel and Bookwalter assert these candidates will have the necessary 2,500 signatures before the books are closed.

Politicians generally believe, however, that the race for election will have but there starters, Davis, Baker and Robb.

Speaking Begins October 1.

Beginning October 1 Mr. Davis will conduct a sort of warming up speaking campaign preliminary to the whirlwind tent campaign to open October 15. He will speak every evening of the first fortnight in October at hall and home meetings to be arranged by ward and precinct committees.

Mayor Baker also is to have a warming up heat before the big race and will speak at a number of hall meetings. W. J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, said yesterday that the arrangements for the hall meetings had not yet been made.

Fourteen ward organization meetings are to be held under the auspices of the Davis campaign committee this week. Tonight the Third ward organization will be perfected at a meeting in the Davis headquarters, Society for Savings building. Beginning today the Davis headquarters will be open every evening.

This week will witness both the Davis and Baker forces making preparations to get electors to go to precinct booths for registration on October 2. Many persons are unaware of the fact that they must register anew next month if they desire to vote in November, and the political workers are to be assigned the task of seeing to it that electors do not neglect to qualify for the coming election.

Democrats Disguised.

The Democratic organization disguised as a "Citizens' group," will look after the registration for the Baker forces, and Mr. Davis will depend on his volunteer non-partisan organization to get voters to the booths on registration days.

The board of elections plans to send the ballots for all offices to be filled in this county except those on the municipal ballot in Cleveland to the printer on Tuesday. After that day no withdrawals from tickets which have been nominated in the cities and villages outside of Cleveland will be accepted. Nominations by committees to fill vacancies on tickets will not be received after that day.

WETS SEEK BAKER'S AID ON ASSEMBLY MEASURE

COLUMBUS, September 22.—Mayor Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, today was said to be the key to the situation in so far as the fate of the proposed small Legislature amendment to the constitution was concerned. The liberal forces, who instituted the smaller Legislature movement, have been counting strongly upon Mayor Baker to aid them, since Governor Cox has taken an unfavorable attitude. For the last few days the wets, it is said, have been working hard to get Mayor Baker to side with them, but their success has been indifferent. Cleveland politicians here today predicted that Mayor Baker would keep hands off. With both the Governor and Mayor Baker unfavorably disposed, it was intimated today might result in the proposal not being pushed.

"No one has asked me about the small Legislature proposal," said Mayor Baker last night. "I have not given it any attention and am not prepared to talk about it. At lunch the other day I told the Governor I was for the short ballot amendment."

Citizens of Cleveland—

Your home city is entering upon a mayoralty campaign that demands your personal attention—a campaign that must be supported out and out by you if there is to be a new order of things in the government of this Sixth City, and if Cleveland is to enter into the ranks of the best governed American cities.

You have a right to cleaner, better paved and more brilliantly lighted streets. ¶You have a right to clean, pure city water that will not poison you with typhoid. ¶You have a right to get a dollar's worth of public service for each dollar of taxation. ¶You have a right to have public works completed instead of talked about. ¶If Cleveland is to lead the cities of America, then

it is your duty to help

HARRY L. DAVIS

in his campaign for mayor of Cleveland

Mr. Davis represents the people of Cleveland. He is the clean-cut, straightforward type of young man with high ideals, which are practical, too, and, with him seated in the office of mayor, Cleveland can depend upon practical results—much needed results—being accomplished. He is a real man and stands for everything you admire in city government.

But a campaign of a people's candidate fought out by straight open methods, must needs look to the people for support; you realize that he must have funds for his legitimate expenses, such as hall hire, clerks, literature, stenographers, and it is to you that we now appeal. Help us to further the candidacy of Mr. Davis and send whatever you can afford, even though it be but $1. Any contribution is welcome.

Registration Days

October 2
October 9
October 17
October 18

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mail contributions to
T. W. Hill, Treasurer,
705 Hippodrome Bldg.

Plain Dealer - Sept. 23 - 1913.

Plain Dealer. Sept. 24-1913

Press-
Sept-24-1913.

'ELECTION WILL BE BY CHARTER RULE'

Nonpartisan, Preferential Ballot Approved by Graves, Gongwer Reports.

As Baker Fights for Proposal, Davis Works for Election.

Cleveland's municipal election Nov. 4 will be under the nonpartisan preferential ballot, just as the charter provides.

This was the announcement of W. B. Gongwer, chief clerk of the board of elections, upon his return here last evening following a conference at Columbus with Secretary of State Charles H. Graves, chief election official of the state.

"I find the thought furthest from the mind of the secretary of state to be any intention of issuing any order that will interfere in the slightest with the use of the nonpartisan, preferential ballot at the fall election," said Gongwer.

Thus was ironed out the latest difficulty arising out of the election provisions of the Cleveland charter, brought about, it was explained, through a misinterpretation of the general election instructions issued by Graves.

These instructions had been taken to mean that in spite of the contrary charter provisions, there could be nothing but a partisan election of the old style held here in November.

"Somehow," said Gongwer last night, "the impression reached Columbus that the formal sending out of fac-simile ballots was regarded by the Cleveland election board as an order from the secretary of state to use the form of partisan municipal ballot prescribed by general state law. I told him, of course, that we hadn't any such idea.

"Secretary of State Graves said the form of ballot to be used in the Cleveland municipal election was a local matter, and as long as the electors in Cleveland desired to have a nonpartisan and preferential form of ballot, there is no desire on his part to interfere."

Gongwer added that as a matter of fact it was with the knowledge and sanction of Graves that the Cleveland election board had completed all arrangements to hold the municipal election under charter provisions.

An interesting point of the Cleveland charter's victory, dispatches last night stated, is the decision of the Ohio supreme court in the Toledo home rule case, rendered by Judge John A. Shauck, to the effect that it is proper for a city to do any of those acts under the home rule provision which the legislature might do for that city if the legislature were in session and acting.

The Toledo decision operated to defeat the plan of the city administration there to institute and operate a municipal moving picture show, and was accepted at the time as a defeat for home rule.

To this end dispatches last night from the Plain Dealer Columbus bureau had this to say:

"The Toledo opinion, the city of Cleveland claims, developed a proposition in municipal home rule law that operated to the immediate and immense advantage of Cleveland in the development of its home rule government.

"Supporting this proposition it is pointed out that it would be easily within the province of the legislature, if it so desired, to provide a preferential form of voting for all the state, including the cities.

"Granted that the legislature has that power and right, then, it is argued under the terms of the Shauck opinion, the city of Cleveland, having adopted a home rule charter, would be possessed of the right to provide the preferential form of ballot for itself.

"Further the claim is made that the city of Cleveland, having adopted the home rule charter and included in it the preferential form of voting, and filed the same with Secretary of State Graves, that provision for preferential voting becomes, in effect, the election statute of Ohio on that point for Cleveland.

"The charter being in the possession of the secretary of state he is held to be advised of its provision and must make the form of ballot in that city conform to the provisions of the charter."

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In furtherance of Davis' campaign his organization's finance committee is sending out great numbers of letters asking for financial support.

Mayor Baker and his organization, in the meantime, are awaiting the opening of the speaking campaign before activity will be resumed on their part.

CITY TO POSTPONE LIGHT BOND SALES

Victory in Supreme Court Not Likely to Rush Disposal of $1,300,000 Issue.

Auditor Advises Mayor to Wait as Tax May be Taken Off.

Although the Ohio supreme court ruled yesterday that the bonds issued for a municipal lighting plant are valid, there is little possibility that the sale of the $1,300,000 worth remaining will be hastened, as a high rate of interest would have to be named.

The $700,000 bonds already issued and sold to the city sinking fund commission bear interest at 4 per cent. The present state of the bond market and the existing constitutional provision making municipal bonds taxable are barriers against the sale now of bonds bearing this rate.

City Auditor Thomas Coughlin does not favor the immediate sale of bonds at a higher rate of interest because the people will vote in November on exempting municipal bonds from taxation. He recommended as much to Mayor Baker, who said no decision had been reached on new bond legislation.

Council has already authorized the sale of $500,000 4 1-4 per cent. bonds and of $500,000 5 per cent., in addition to $1,000,000 4 per cent. bonds. It is the suggestion of the city auditor that both issues be held until the election.

If the vote favors exempting bonds, 4 and 4 1-4 per cent. bonds will be sold. If the amendment loses, the 5 per cent. issue will be disposed of. The bonds will be sold in small denominations, in the latter event.

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Boys' Union Suits

$1.00, each.

50c

(Main Floor)

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Failure to eliminate certain Nickel-plate grade crossings.

Delay on Dugway brook sewer.

Delay on Union-av crossing elimination.

Failure of direct labor on muny projects.

Collapse of garbage collection system.

Deterioration of bathhouses and beaches.

Parks neglected; auto speedways boosted.

No progress on promised sewer extensions.

Increase in payrolls without results.

Mismanaged street railway affairs.

Failure to purify water and prevent typhoid.

Lax enforcement of traffic regulations.

Careless sanitary inspection.

Payment of large fees to A. B. du Pont.

Plain Dealer. Sept. 24-1913

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Drum contended that the bonds were not legal, as the legislation stated they were for the erection and maintenance of a light plant. Drum insisted that bonds could not be issued for maintenance purposes.

City Auditor Coughlin said yesterday that while three weeks or possibly a month could be gained by selling high interest bonds now, he thought that this gain in time was not sufficient to warrant the advance in the interest rates before the election.

Constructing Engineer F. W. Ballard is prepared to let a number of important contracts when additional light plant bonds are sold.

Work on the plant at the foot of E. 53d-st was started about a year ago. Boilers are now being installed.

Press-
Sept-24-1913.

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Leader- Sept-25-1913.

Plain Dealer.
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Candidates Must File Nominating Petitions Today to Get in Race

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

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Among those who qualified for the finals was Frederick Kohler, deposed chief of police, who yesterday afternoon filed petitions of 275 voters of the Twentieth ward that he be made a candidate. Councilman W. B. Woods, of the same ward, filed petitions with 350 signatures.

The candidates have five days in which to formally accept the nominations made by petitions.

All doubt that the Cleveland election would be held under the home rule charter apparently was dispelled yesterday when the board of elections adopted a resolution instructing Clerk Gongwer to make all arrangements for the election on November 4. The resolution specifically directed that the municipal elections in Cleveland and Lakewood should be conducted under the provisions of home rule charters.

Bratenahl Saved Trouble.

Bratenahl's millionaires won't be put to the trouble of writing the names of candidates on the election ballots in their village, as they feared would be their task. The politicians of Cleveland's aristocratic suburb neglected to frame a candidate's slate within the time fixed by law for filing nominating petitions. Their failure was due in part to the illness of Village Clerk Clifford A. Neff. Mr. Neff, who is now convalescing, explained this in a letter to the board of elections yesterday, which accompanied petitions for a municipal ticket, bearing the signatures of half the 126 voters of the village. Mr. Neff's letter also said petitions had not been filed for other candidates.

The board decided the law was directory and not mandatory, and accepted the petitions.

The Bratenahl ticket, which probably will have no opposition at the polls, has upon it men conspicuous in Cleveland's business, professional and social life. They are: For mayor, R. L. Ireland; for clerk, Clifford A. Neff; for treasurer, C. H. Gale; for marshal, R. F. Grant; for the board of public affairs, M. McMurray, C. A. Ricks, C. A. Schmidt; for councilmen, B. P. Bole, C. S. Britton, A. S. Chisholm, A. Garfield, F. S. McGowan, N. W. Stanley; for constable, B. G. Sheldon; for assessor, P. Gommet; for the board of eductaion, A. D. Baldwin, C. H. Colt, Charles L. Stocker.

Council Candidates Win.

George W. Thomas, W. E. Corrin and W. J. Parr will be permitted to stand as candidates for ward councilmen on the People's party ticket in East Cleveland. The board of elections disallowed the protests against the acceptance of their nominating petitions after conferring with Secretary of State Graves at Columbus over the long distance telephone.

The protests were based on the claim that the petitions were of no value because they were verified before Samuel N. Schwartz, elected to the office of justice of the peace before he secured papers of American citizenship.

The lawyer members of the board argued that his election under the Ohio constitution was void and discussing the moral side of the question were inclined to disallow the protests on the ground that injustice might be done if the candidates had no knowledge Mr. Schwartz was without legal right to serve as a magistrate. Mr. Schwartz was asked if the fact that he was without naturalization papers was not published and generally known when he was mentioned for minister to Switzerland.

He admitted there had been talk that he was an alien when politics began to get warm in East Cleveland. The board members were then inclined to sustain the protests, but called for Secretary Graves views. Mr. Graves said his off-hand opinion was that Mr. Schwartz had a right to administer oaths so long as his commission was outstanding. Acting on this the board disallowed the protests.

DEMAND OF BAKER - PROBE ON GARBAGE

Council Republicans Think Charges on Springborn Should be Sifted.

Assert Partiality's Shown Democrats on Quiz Committee.

Failing to obtain direct representation on the special committee of five, appointed at Monday night's meeting of the city council to investigate the garbage situation, the five Republican members of council yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Baker demanding the committee named by the president of the council investigate three specific subjects named in the communication.

One relates to the purchase by the public service department of a conveyor from the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Co. for use in the garbage plant. The communication asks that committee determine whether Public Service Director W. J. Springborn, formerly an employe of the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Co., recommended the purchase of the conveyor without a formal call for bids.

It is further suggested the committee ascertain whether Springborn is interested in the private garbage company at Toledo, and, if so, how much of his time is devoted to that enterprise. The Republicans further ask that the present collection system be investigated.

The letter states it is the belief of Republican councilmen that the president of the council appointed the five Democrats from a list given him by the mayor's secretary. Secretary W. J. Murphy denied this charge yesterday.

The garbage department probe will begin tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Director Springborn refused to comment on the letter yesterday stating he would answer the matters referred to in due season.

BAKER TO BATTLE ANY BRIDGE DELAY

Mayor Will Announce Today He Opposes Every Step Hindering Project.

Mayor Leads Hosts in War to Death on Cyril Ave. Roaches

Weighty problems of city govern-

Stanley, Witt and Officers of

AGREE PACT BARS CAR MEN STRIKING

228 Leader - Sept. 25 - 1913.

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Mayor Leads Hosts in War to Death on Cyril Ave. Roaches

Weighty problems of city government were left by Mayor Baker yesterday to pursue the elusive cockroach in his native haunts. Cyril avenue property owners enlisted him in the roach-killing campaign.

All summer long homes in Cyril avenue have been bothered by crickets, bred by the millions in a nearby dump. Now the crickets have been supplanted by roaches.

A delegation of Cyril avenue citizens called at the city hall yesterday to enlist the mayor's aid in a campaign of extermination. They told him that either the crickets and the roaches would have to leave or citizens would have to quit their homes.

Accompanied by Assistant Fire Chief Whyler, the mayor visited the street. Citizens wanted to know whether they could fire the dump. Chief Whyler said this would endanger surrounding property. After walking over the grounds and getting fleeting glimpses of scurrying roaches, the mayor decided a covering of top soil was the only thing which would successfully put the insects to rout. He will issue orders to that effect to the city street cleaning department.

DEMAND OF BAKER - PROBE ON GARBAGE

Council Republicans Think Charges on Springborn Should be Sifted.

Assert Partiality's Shown Democrats on Quiz Committee.

Failing to obtain direct representation on the special committee of five, appointed at Monday night's meeting of the city council to investigate the garbage situation, the five Republican members of council yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Baker demanding the committee named by the president of the council investigate three specific subjects named in the communication.

One relates to the purchase by the public service department of a conveyor from the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Co. for use in the garbage plant. The communication asks that committee determine whether Public Service Director W. J. Springborn, formerly an employe of the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Co., recommended the purchase of the conveyor without a formal call for bids.

It is further suggested the committee ascertain whether Springborn is interested in the private garbage company at Toledo, and, if so, how much of his time is devoted to that enterprise. The Republicans further ask that the present collection system be investigated.

The letter states it is the belief of Republican councilmen that the president of the council appointed the five Democrats from a list given him by the mayor's secretary. Secretary W. J. Murphy denied this charge yesterday.

The garbage department probe will begin tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Director Springborn refused to comment on the letter yesterday stating he would answer the matters referred to in due season.

BAKER TO BATTLE ANY BRIDGE DELAY

Mayor Will Announce Today He Opposes Every Step Hindering Project.

Meeting to Consider Change in Law Blocking Work.

Mayor Baker will inform the council committee on harbors and wnarves and county commissioners at a meeting this afternoon in the city clerk's office that he is opposed to any steps that will cause a delay in the Superior-Detroit high level bridge project.

Street Railway Commissioner Peter Witt yesterday forwarded a letter to the county commissioners arguing against further delays and similar action was taken by the Chamber of Industry at a meeting Tuesday.

In addition to the mayor, the county commissioners, Chamber of Commerce river and harbor committee and the city river and harbor commission will attend today's meeting.

Other bridge developments ca yesterday at a meeting of the c river and harbor commission called discuss plans of railroads for c structing three elevator bridges at the mouth of the river.

D. C. McIntyre of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co. charged that railroads are preventing passenger boat lines from making use of the lake front pier, leased from the city.

Plans of railroads for placing three elevator bridges south of the mouth of the river were referred to by McIntyre as placing an obstruction in the neck of the harbor bottle and he claimed that if present plans are followed large passenger boats would not even be able to get to their own docks in the river.

Attorney Harvey D. Goulder, representative of the vessel interests suggested at yesterday's meeting that through passenger service at the mouth of the river be discontinued and this traffic be diverted to the Big Four tracks at Berea. He suggested the use of one bridge at the mouth of the river.

Railroad representatives stated that this suggestion could not be followed and that plans for three bridges were made necessary by the new Union depot project.

Press Sept-25-1913.

FIRM GRABS THE CITY'S EAST MARKET CHANCE

While councilmen for nearly a year have slept peacefully on a 10,000-name petition asking a new muny market house in the East-end, a private company has slipped in and seized the city's opportunity.

An announcement Thursday by Jay E. Latimer, head of the East-end Market House Co., that within two months work would be begun on a big market at E. 105th-st and Euclid-av, practically exploded plan of a council committee to look over sites Friday for the proposed muny market.

A hot fight between Councilmen Foster and Smith was brought to a head by the Latimer announcement. Foster openly charged Smith with purposely delaying the project. Smith countered by asserting Foster wanted to sell land to the city in which he is interested.

City Competition Unlikely.

Mayor Baker declared competition by the city in the East-end probably would be out of the question.

On Oct. 7, 1912, a market house petition bearing 10,000 names of residents in East-end wards, was presented to council by Foster. Three weeks ago Foster introduced an ordinance providing a $60,000 bond issue for a site. Mayor Baker then appointed Councilmen French, Benesch and Damm to investigate the site question.

"There has been a deliberate attempt made to hold up the proposition," Foster charged Thursday. "I'm going to make this thing a campaign issue.

"The people of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth wards want a market house north of Superior-av, and we're going to get it or I'll know why. The fact a market may be built at Euclid-av and E. 105th-st makes no difference."

The site proposed by Foster is a six-acre plot just north of the Lake Shore tracks on E. 105th-st. Half the land is owned by his sister, Mrs. Nancy Barrett. The other half belonged to a brother.

The cost of this land to the city would have been less than $50,000, Foster says. He points out the proximity of railroad transportation would do much to lower prices of food.

Investigation Promised.

"We will make a thorough investigation," said Harry French, committee chairman, Thursday. "It is probable, however, a market house at Euclid-av and E. 105th-st would remove the need of a city market."

A frontage of 220 feet on E. 105th-st, running 350 feet to E. 101st-st, in the rear of the Alhambra theater, has been acquired by the East-end Market House Co.

The company proposes to build a $200,000 two-story market house, about 130 by 300 feet, with a long central arcade, and stores at both entrances. A T-shaped building, with a third entrance on Euclid-av, is a possibility.

"If the city wants to buy the completed building, we'll sell—for a price. But the city will have to come to us," said Latimer Thursday.

BAKER INSISTS NEW HIGH BRIDGE BE NOT DELAYED

Mayor Will Urge Against Changes That Would Put Off Completion.

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Mrs. Lock also [illegible]

Lea[illegible] bridge [illegible] of dressmakers the Ch[illegible] addressed the Erie[illegible] ferr[illegible] according to Mrs. R[illegible] the[illegible] sue. Your gown will [illegible] If it doesn't, a tragedy will [illegible] living room where you know it [illegible]

PROBERS FIND SWARMS OF FLIES AT HOSPITAL

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In an hour's search through the contagious and tuberculosis wards, the only point of criticism raised by the probers was that screens in the tuberculosis section were loose, permitting swarms of flies to enter.

Supt. Howell Wright met the committee smilingly, declaring he welcomed an investigation. He conducted the party in its prowlings.

Management Changed.

Councilmen French, McGinty and Rolf, the committee on charities and correction, undertook the probe after charges had been presented that Wright had mismanaged hospital affairs.

"I intend to ask council Monday night to make a full investigation, despite the fact we have so far found little to criticise," declared French at the end of an hour.

Assailants of the hospital management will attempt to force the issue up to Mayor Baker himself. They allege that he has dominated the management of the institution, and that Wright is following the mayor's instructions in maintaining his present attitude in the face of an investigation. Wright has refused to offer any defense.

Baker Named Wright.

Baker appointed Wright, a layman, July 1, after Dr. J. D. McAfee resigned under pressure. Members of the visiting staff of physicians, who give their services free, defend McAfee's administration, and declare Wright's appointment was a political move.

Disciplinary measures enforced by Wright immediately caused friction between the superintendent and nurses and doctors. Since then employers have been on the point of open revolt, it is charged, causing patients to suffer from lack of proper attention.

Wright's foes declare that he devotes his energies almost wholly to devising means of cutting hospital expenses, giving little attention to the care and welfare of patients.

Press Sept 25-1913.

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Chamber of commerce representatives at the meeting will urge plans for the new bridge be changed to provide for a 93-foot clearance to permit straightening of the river.

Leases of land needed for the bridge held by the Big Four and Erie railroad companies are deferring final settlement between the commissioners and companies.

D. C. McIntyre, manager of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co., Wednesday declared a 93-foot clearance for the bridge would be too low.

McIntyre claimed railroad companies are holding up traffic by starting three new lift bridges, approved by city officials. They now await Uncle Sam's o k. City officials decline to withdraw their approval.

Leader - Sept - 26 - 1913.

DEMAND BRIDGE GO UP WITHOUT DELAY

All Factions Concerned With Building of High Level Span Present Concerted Request at City Hall Meeting.

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At the suggestion of Mayor Baker, who was chief spokesman for the city, the ordinance will be sent to City Engineer Hoffmann for embodiment of suggestions by him, and Edwin Baxter, assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and then to the county commissioners.

If it is passed by the commissioners as containing nothing that will make for delay in construction of the high level bridge, it will be passed by council. The mayor warned that he would veto it if convinced it offered any opportunity for delay.

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His idea was that there be two steel spans, that over the proposed cut-off to have a clearance of eighty-five feet, and that over the old channel ninety-three feet.

"I have been assured by engineers that there would not be a day's delay if this be done, and the first pier, easterly of the main pier now constructed, be eliminated," said he.

"A restudy of the plans, including the grades, would involve an immense amount of difficulty. I fear it is too late to think of giving a ninety-three-foot clearance under the span over the No. 1 cut-off."

The mayor said he considered the human element paramount, that the comfort, happiness and safety of the people of Cleveland were more important than any other consideration involved, even development of the upper Cuyahoga valley.

"I think the Chamber of Commerce is willing to grant that what the mayor has said is true, if his facts are accurate," said Mr. Baxter, "but we do not believe it is too late for a change in plans that would give a 93-foot clearance under the first span over the old cut-off. We think this may be done without any change in the contracts that will necessitate a delay, which all wish to avoid."

As a citizen and a member of the former board of county commissioners, Harry L. Vail urged all interests to let the present plans of the bridge alone.

"Let the bridge alone and go ahead with the contracts," said he.

Mr. Vail said that where the former commissioners made their mistake was in listening to a member of the Chamber of Commerce who brought about the negotiations with the Erie Railroad which have caused, and are still causing, delay.

The Chamber of Industry was represented at the hearing by A. E. Hyre, secretary; H. W. S. Wood and Captain C. E. Benham, the latter representing vessel men. Also Captain Benham declared that plan No. 2 was better than the No. 1 cut-off.

WILL GUARD AGAINST GARBAGE 'WHITEWASH'

Republican Councilmen, Their Inquiries Ignored, to Attend "Probe" Nevertheless.

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Minority members, ignored in the appointment of the investigating committee, directed a communication to Mayor Baker, asking that the committee investigate the purchase of a conveyor by the garbage collection department and Service Director Springborn's alleged connection with a Toledo garbage collection firm. The transportation of garbage from the South Side directly to the reduction plant at Newburg Heights by wagons was also recommended.

Mayor Baker yesterday replied to the five Republican councilmen making the inquiries. Their letter was forwarded to the entire council and not turned over to the committee. The mayor declared the subject matter was something for the entire council to act on. He declined to make public his reply.

"We will be on hand at the investigation and will see that the committee does not whitewash matters," said Councilman W. B. Woods, author of the resolution calling for the probe.

Councilmen L. J. Zepp, E. M. Bieder, John Durkin, D. J. Zinner and William Stolte, all Democrats, are on the investigating committee. The garbage loading station at Canal road will be first visited by the committee, Mr. Zepp said last night.

DAVIS TO PRESENT HIS PLATFORM TO PEOPLE SATURDAY

Candidate Will Discuss Plans for Preliminary Speaking Campaign With Workers at Meeting.

25.—The persistence with which politicians of the three political parties continue to discuss the possibility of former President Roosevelt becoming the fusion nominee of the Republican and the Progressive parties and the recent mission to Washington of William Loeb, Jr., is ample proof of the vitality of the movement which Mr. Loeb set in motion.

Sentiment on the subject is, as should be expected, widely diversified, but any attempt to dismiss it as purely chimerical must fail in view of the earnestness with which it is being discussed.

The number of Republicans who admit privately that it is the most probable development of the present mixed political situation is surprising. There are, naturally, few regular Republicans who care to come out at this time in support of such a move-

COMPLETE TICKET FOR NON-PARTISAN ELECTION IN CITY

Board Officials Close Lists After Last Nominating Petitions for Places on Ballots Are Filed.

VOTERS TO HAVE SEVERAL CHOICES ON CANDIDATES

Socialists Come to Front With Dozen New Aspirants for Council.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

The ticket which will be presented to voters at Cleveland's first non-partisan municipal election under the city's home rule charter has been nominated.

The last of the nominating petitions necessary to secure a place upon the non-partisan preferential ballot was filed late last night when the Board of Elections put up the bars against further entries.

Upon the ballot the electorate will be privileged to vote their first, second and other choice candidates for mayor and ward councilmen.

The candidates nominated by petition for mayor are:

Harry L. Davis, 4177 E. 95th street.

Newton D. Baker, 1851 Crawford road.

Joseph E. Robb, 8017 Simon avenue.

Many Council Candidates.

The twenty-six wards of the city have from two to ten candidates nominated for the council, and the elector who does not vote first choice "plunkers" will in many instances have an opportunity to pick second and third choice candidates from a large field.

There were said to be 11,942 signatures on the nominating petitions of Harry L. Davis, filed in the early evening by W. S. FitzGerald, chairman of the Davis non-partisan campaign committee.

Richard Koeppel, candidate of the Socialist Labor party, which polled 583 votes last year, took out nominating petitions for mayor a month ago, but did not file them.

Wynn Scott Bookwalter, the "old economist" who registered as a candidate for the mayoralty, was another who did not come to the scratch with petitions from 2,500 voters necessary to get his name on the ballot.

Of 157 aspirants for the council who secured nominating petitions from the election board, 135 qualified as candidates.

Filed Baker Petitions.

W. J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, filed a batch of petitions for Newton D. Baker, supplementary to those filed last week. He said there were 3,000 signatures on the additional lists.

The petitions of Joseph E. Robb, who is a candidate on the non-partisan ticket, backed by the Socialist party and making its platform his own, were filed by C. E. Ruthenberg and contained upwards of 5,000 signatures, according to estimates made by election board clerks.

The Socialist party came to the front yesterday with an even dozen candidates for councilmen, who had not previously registered with the election board. C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of the party in Cleveland, filed their petitions. These candidates, though running on the non-partisan ballot, are pledged to carry out, in the event of their election, the platform of the Socialist party.

They are: William S. James, First ward; John G. Willert, Second ward; George J. Prichtel, Fifth ward; Tom Clifford, Sixth ward; Murray Youtz, Ninth ward; Gapie A. Labbie, Tenth ward; Harry Berkowitz, Twelfth ward; John A. Thorpe, Sixteenth ward; Herman Messerli, Seventeenth ward; Frank J. Kern, Twenty-third ward; Harry B. Hoener, Twenty-fourth ward, and John L. Boyer, Twenty-sixth ward.

Candidate Changes Mind.

Among the men who obtained nominating petitions but did not file them was Charles Savage, 1286 E. 125th street. He wrote to the election board that he had changed his mind about running for the council.

The list of council candidates who filed petitions follows:

Ward 1—
Dittrick, Alva
O'Dee, M. J.
James, W. S.
Ward 2—
Hoog, John
McGonagle, J. C.
Braschwitz, J. A.
Koch, R. J.
Willert, J. G.
Ward 3—
Michell, Samuel B.
Walz, F. W.
Mylecraine, W. J.
Stanton, P. W.
Masterson, T. A.
Hammrich, J. F.
Burke, A. E.
Ward 4—
Vanguard, Charles
Popp, Nicholas
Becker, F. X.
Ward 5—
Molina, P. V.
Meier, Louis
Becker, John P.
Great, Smith E.
Prechtel, George J.
Ward 6—
Pfahl, Dan
Zepp, Louis J.
Williams, John
Bliss, Frank E.
Townes, Clayton C.
Clifford, Tom
Ward 7—
Moylan, David
Jirasek, Joseph J.
Ames, William E.
Peters, W. F.
Schwartz, Jacob
Ward 8—
Londraville, C. C.
Fergus, Richard H.
Horrigan, Wm. J.
Herold, Alfred J.
Bracken, W. C.
Steinmetz, Charles
Kilfoyle, F. P.
Ward 9—
McGinty, James J.
Spooner, George W.
Condell, William T.
Youtz, Murray
Caldwell, W. S.
Ward 10—
Delahanty, Joe
Quigley, Thomas
Coyle, P. J.
Labbie, Gafie A.
Reynolds, J. W.
Green, Charles
Ward 11—
FitzGerald, W. S.
Green, T. B.
Fovargue, L. N.
Ward 12—
Lawrence, L. N.
Bernstein, Alex.
Wirtshafter, Fred E.
Benesch, Alfred A.
Berkowitz, Harry
Ward 13—
Votava, James E.
Svoboda, Frank J.
Wilson, W. J.
Kadlecek, C. A.
Ward 14—
Pelcinski, Joseph
Falarski, Leonard F.
Ward 15—
Runser, Frank W.
Hurley, George A.
Thompson, W. F.
McGovern, J.
Rice, C. A.
Hefferman, Michael
Haley, Matthew
Rankin, Garnett A.
Ward 16—
French, Harry L.
Corrigan, Jos. P.
Adams, Jacob J.
Miller, Harvey E.
Thorpe, John A.
Ward 17—
Stacel, Jacob
Wagner, Wm. L.
Carroll, D. A.
Messerli, Herman
Platz, J.
Ward 18—
Skinkle, George E.
Christopher, David
Bieder, E. M.
Gahn, Harry C.
Rubenstein, Louis
George, Robert A.
Taylor, William H.
Menken, W. J.
Tomson, J. G.
Ward 19—
Englander, Louis
Stolte, William
Walker, H. F.
Leonard, George M.
Arter, Sherman
Son, C. A. D. C.
Ward 20—
Woods, William B.
Knight, Paul S.
James, George T.
Kohler, Fred
Ward 21—
Andrews, John
Durkin, John F.
Cassidy, James T.
Perkins, G. S.
Ward 22—
Coy, L.
Nellis, M. Fred
Steimer, Eugene
Seiple, I. E.
Meyers, E. A.
Tarr, C. L.
Ward 23—
Zirn, Herman J.
Damm, Adam J.
Kern, Frank J.
Granger, W. R.
Ward 24—
Yeagle, M. C.
O'Neil, Felix J.
Foster, Robert
Cummings H. A.
Wetzel, C. F.
Ward 25—
Reynolds, George A.
Leisher, Charles A.
Hoener, Harry B.
Sproul, L. G.
McMorris, Wm. H
Smith, J. E.
Ward 26—
Corns, Evan
Hawkins, Richard R.
Rolf, William
Mart, John F.
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Leader - Sept 26 - 1913.

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Plans for Harry L. Davis' preliminary speaking campaign will be discussed at a meeting of his non-partisan campaign committee Saturday.

Mr. Davis at this meeting will read to the committee the platform upon which he will make his race for election to the office of mayor. The platform, promulgation of which Mr. Davis deferred until he should have become a full fledged candidate through the filing of nominating petitions, will be given to the public the same day.

The preliminary campaign, in which Mr. Davis will speak at house and club meetings in all parts of the city, will be begun as soon as the ward organization meetings now in progress are finished.

Last night workers from the Second, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards met Mr. Davis at his headquarters and arranged for campaign organizations in their wards and precincts. After addresses by Mr. Davis, Miner G. Norton and George Harris each ward delegation met to plan its work.

In most of the West Side wards the Davis forces are already well organized. In the Eighth ward a Davis club, formed by fourteen men three weeks ago tonight, has enrolled 300 members. This ward has been in the past a Gibraltar of Democracy.

Tonight meetings to arrange for organizing the Nineteenth, Twentieth and twenty-first wards will be held at the Davis headquarters, 210 Society for Savings building.

Mayor Baker is waiting for Governor Cox to arrange for the state stumping tour before making final plans for his campaign for re-election. The mayor is to make a number of speeches in the state in behalf of proposed constitutional amendments and to remove the tax on municipal bonds.

W. J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, said yesterday that the action of Secretary Graves in preventing the people to pass upon the Green compensation and the Warnes and Kilpatrick tax bills, by throwing out all referendum petitions, would not change Mr. Baker's plans for stumping the state in behalf of the proposed amendments to Ohio's charter law.

It required five pages of typewritten matter to convey to the board of election Attorney General Hogan's official opinion that Cuyahoga county must foot the expense bills of Clerk Gongwer and the board members when they are called to Columbus by Secretary of State Graves.

COMPLETE TICKET FOR NON-PARTISAN ELECTION IN CITY

Board Officials Close Lists After Last Nominating Petitions for Places on Ballots Are Filed.

VOTERS TO HAVE SEVERAL CHOICES ON CANDIDATES

Socialists Come to Front With Dozen New Aspirants for Council.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

The ticket which will be presented to voters at Cleveland's first non-partisan municipal election under the city's home rule charter has been nominated.

The last of the nominating petitions necessary to secure a place upon the non-partisan preferential ballot was filed late last night when the Board of Elections put up the bars against further entries.

Upon the ballot the electorate will be privileged to vote their first, second and other choice candidates for mayor and ward councilmen.

The candidates nominated by petition for mayor are:

Harry L. Davis, 4177 E. 95th street.

Newton D. Baker, 1851 Crawford road.

Joseph E. Robb, 8017 Simon avenue.

Many Council Candidates.

The twenty-six wards of the city have from two to ten candidates nominated for the council, and the elector who does not vote first choice "plunkers" will in many instances have an opportunity to pick second and third choice candidates from a large field.

There were said to be 11,942 signatures on the nominating petitions of Harry L. Davis, filed in the early evening by W. S. FitzGerald, chairman of the Davis non-partisan campaign committee.

Richard Koeppel, candidate of the Socialist Labor party, which polled 583 votes last year, took out nominating petitions for mayor a month ago, but did not file them.

Wynn Scott Bookwalter, the "old economist" who registered as a candidate for the mayoralty, was another who did not come to the scratch with petitions from 2,500 voters necessary to get his name on the ballot.

Of 157 aspirants for the council who secured nominating petitions from the election board, 135 qualified as candidates.

Filed Baker Petitions.

W. J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, filed a batch of petitions for Newton D. Baker, supplementary to those filed last week. He said there were 3,000 signatures on the additional lists.

The petitions of Joseph E. Robb, who is a candidate on the non-partisan ticket, backed by the Socialist party and making its platform his own, were filed by C. E. Ruthenberg and contained upwards of 5,000 signatures, according to estimates made by election board clerks.

The Socialist party came to the front yesterday with an even dozen candidates for councilmen, who had not previously registered with the election board. C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of the party in Cleveland, filed their petitions. These candidates, though running on the non-partisan ballot, are pledged to carry out, in the event of their election, the platform of the Socialist party.

They are: William S. James, First ward; John G. Willert, Second ward; George J. Prichtel, Fifth ward; Tom Clifford, Sixth ward; Murray Youtz, Ninth ward; Gapie A. Labbie, Tenth ward; Harry Berkowitz, Twelfth ward; John A. Thorpe, Sixteenth ward; Herman Messerli, Seventeenth ward; Frank J. Kern, Twenty-third ward; Harry B. Hoener, Twenty-fourth ward, and John L. Boyer, Twenty-sixth ward.

Candidate Changes Mind.

Among the men who obtained nominating petitions but did not file them was Charles Savage, 1286 E. 125th street. He wrote to the election board that he had changed his mind about running for the council.

The list of council candidates who filed petitions follows:

Ward 1—
Dittrick, Alva
O'Dee, M. J.
James, W. S.
Ward 2—
Hoog, John
McGonagle, J. C.
Braschwitz, J. A.
Koch, R. J.
Willert, J. G.
Ward 3—
Michell, Samuel B.
Walz, F. W.
Mylecraine, W. J.
Stanton, P. W.
Masterson, T. A.
Hammrich, J. F.
Burke, A. E.
Ward 4—
Marquard, Charles
Bishop, Nicholas
Becker, F. X.
Ward 5—
Molina, P. V.
Meier, Louis
Becker, John P.
Great, Smith E.
Prechtel, George J.
Ward 6—
Pfahl, Dan
Zepp, Louis J.
Williams, John
Bliss, Frank E.
Townes, Clayton C.
Clifford, Tom
Ward 7—
Moylan, David
Jirasek, Joseph J.
Ames, William E.
Peters, W. F.
Schwartz, Jacob
Ward 8—
Londraville, C. C.
Fergus, Richard H.
Horrigan, Wm. J.
Herold, Alfred J.
Bracken, W. C.
Steinmetz, Charles
Kilfoyle, F. P.
Ward 9—
McGinty, James J.
Spooner, George W.
Condell, William T.
Youtz, Murray
Caldwell, W. S.
Ward 10—
Delahanty, Joe
Quigley, Thomas
Coyle, P. J.
Labbie, Gafie A.
Reynolds, J. W.
Green, Charles
Ward 11—
FitzGerald, W. S.
Green, T. B.
Fovargue, L. N.
Ward 12—
Lawrence, L. N.
Bernstein, Alex.
Wirtshafter, Fred E.
Benesch, Alfred A.
Berkowitz, Harry
Ward 13—
Votava, James E.
Svoboda, Frank J.
Wilson, W. J.
Kadlecek, C. A.
Ward 14—
Pelcinski, Joseph
Falarski, Leonard F.
Ward 15—
Runser, Frank W.
Hurley, George A.
Thompson, W. F.
McGovern, J.
Rice, C. A.
Hefferman, Michael
Haley, Matthew
Rankin, Garnett A.
Ward 16—
French, Harry L.
Corrigan, Jos. P.
Adams, Jacob J.
Miller, Harvey E.
Thorpe, John A.
Ward 17—
Stacel, Jacob
Wagner, Wm. L.
Carroll, D. A.
Messerli, Herman
Platz, J.
Ward 18—
Skinkle, George E.
Christopher, David
Bieder, E. M.
Gahn, Harry C.
Rubenstein, Louis
George, Robert A.
Taylor, William H.
Menken, W. J.
Tomson, J. G.
Ward 19—
Englander, Louis
Stolte, William
Walker, H. F.
Leonard, George M.
Arter, Sherman
Son, C. A. D. C.
Ward 20—
Woods, William B.
Knight, Paul S.
James, George T.
Kohler, Fred
Ward 21—
Andrews, John
Durkin, John F.
Cassidy, James T.
Perkins, G. S.
Ward 22—
Coy, L.
Nellis, M. Fred
Steimer, Eugene
Seiple, I. E.
Meyers, E. A.
Tarr, C. L.
Ward 23—
Zirn, Herman J.
Damm, Adam J.
Kern, Frank J.
Granger, W. R.
Ward 24—
Yeagle, M. C.
O'Neil, Felix J.
Foster, Robert
Cummings H. A.
Wetzel, C. F.
Reynolds, George A.
Leisher, Charles A.
Hoener, Harry B.
Sproul, L. G.
Ward 25—
McMorris, Wm. H
Smith, J. E.
Ward 26—
Corns, Evan
Hawkins, Richard R.
Rolf, William
Mart, John F.
Hamm, George R.
Boyer, John L.

Leader - Sept. 26-1913

Assails Hospital Policy

DOLLAR RULES, SAYS M'AFEE

Ill Are Victims of Politics

Deposed Superintendent Asserts Cost Is Counted Above Welfare of Humanity at City Institution.

Following an inspection of City Hospital yesterday by a city council committee, Dr. John D. McAfee, deposed as superintendent of the hospital by Mayor Baker, bitterly arraigned Howell Wright, the new superintendent.

He declared politics and dollar efficiency had supplanted the saving of lives and health in the management of the institution.

Members of the committee which made the inspection tour were Councilmen French, McGinty and Rolf. They were accompanied by Safety Director Stage and Superintendent Wright.

Declaring that he bore no animosity toward Mayor Baker, Director of Public Safety Stage or any others who brought about his removal, and that he was quite content on his farm in Solon township, Dr. McAfee insisted that he had a right to speak as a citizen of the abuses of the present City Hospital management in behalf of the suffering patients and the taxpayers at large on whom improperly treated patients become a needless burden.

Condemns Dollar Efficiency.

"Superintendent Wright is waging a campaign against dollar spending instead of helping humanity," declared Dr. McAfee. "Fifty cents a day properly put into a patient in the City Hospital will do more to make a man a self-supporting member of society than any $50 that might be saved in the so-called new efficiency management of the institution.

"It is downright economy to put into a patient what is required to make him a self-supporting citizen, but the ends of a city hospital will never be served in skimping necessary expenditures and showing an impressive balance sheet as against the proper care of patients."

Referring to the alleged interference of Superintendent Wright with the purely professional duties of the staff of visiting physicians, Dr. McAfee said:

"Not all patients require the same food or medicines or quantities of them. That should be left to the doctors in attendance. Stereotyped forms for feeding and treating patients is ridiculous. The medical profession in Cleveland has been tramped upon. Everything about a hospital should have the benefit of the guidance and advice of the medical profession.

"We had the pledges of enough pupils in the Nurses' Training School who were going to enter last summer to have taken care of all the patients properly, but many of those pledged did not appear for registration.

"We labored assiduously for six years to raise the grade of the Nurses' Training School to a standard of efficiency which would admit it to registration with the National Association of Nurses' Training Schools. Just before I was removed, we attained that goal.

"The dollar efficiency is absolutely criminal in the neglect of meningitis cases. We used to keep supplies of antitoxin on hand for its treatment and should we happen to run short, we would get within an hour or so a supply either from a dealer or from a doctor.

"Now, the dollar efficiency superintendent refuses to keep the antitoxin on hand because of its expense. When a case of meningitis comes in he drafts a requisition on the city purchasing department for the life saving remedy. In cases of meningitis if antitoxin is not inserted as soon as the disease is discovered its beneficial effects are questionable. Often the treatment is useless after delay.

"The purpose of the appointment of Superintendent Wright very evidently was to pull the professional feet out from under the staff of visiting physicians. It is a most serious thing to interfere in any way with the staff which might hamper its efficiency. They do their work on honor and without pay and the staff includes fifty of Cleveland's leading physicians and surgeons.

"With no reflection on the staffs of other hospitals in the city, I declare that the City Hospital staff is the best in the city.

"The visiting staff gives ideal service. If it is disbanded and politics played in the selection of another staff the result will be disastrous. If the staff is abolished physicians must be hired.

"I ran the hospital for the benefit of the people and the patients, instead of for the benefit and under the counsel of a few individuals who sought to win favor or renown or preference in politics. I refused to satisfy politicians in my management of the institution."

Members of the house staff, who decline to be quoted because of a violation of the code enforced by the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, declared yesterday that with from sixty to seventy men patients in the observation ward in all forms of alcoholism and insanity, Superintendent Wright keeps one or two untrained attendants in charge of them. There is no trained nurse in attendance, the doctors say.

Untrained Attendants Guard.

Neither is there a nurse in the women's observation ward, even though this class of patients, the doctors point out, requires the most careful and expert attention. They attribute many deaths to lack of expert attention to such patients.

SUPERINTENDENT WRIGHT and investigators of charges affecting City Hospital policy.

LEFT TO RIGHT COUNCILMAN FRENCH, SUPT WRIGHT, COUNCILMAN MCGINTY, ROLF AND DIRECTOR STAGE.

HEIRESS WON BY
CAR RIDES WHERE
CHAMPAGNE FAILS

'Grizzly' Thompson Woos
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SUPERINTENDENT WRIGHT and investigators of charges affecting City Hospital policy.

LEFT TO RIGHT COUNCILMAN FRENCH, SUPT WRIGHT, COUNCILMAN MCGINTY, ROLF AND DIRECTOR STAGE.

Superintendent Wright has abolished the regular inspections of the hospital by the officers of the visiting staff. The last inspection was made in July. Mr. Wright asked for a copy and made the request that no more investigations be made by the physicians.

The report showed whether the patients were properly nourished, whether the conditions were sanitary, whether house doctors, nurses and other attaches were overworked or idling and other matters generally associated with the proper conduct of a hospital. The staff had planned to make its next inspection next month, and it is now debating whether it will ignore Superintendent Wright's order.

Superintendent Wright told the council committee on charities and correction on its visit to the hospital yesterday that he was arranging to turn over to hospital use the nine rooms that Dr. McAfee, his wife and six children had occupied. Superintendent Wright does not live at the hospital and is not there at night.

Director of Public Safety Stage preceded the committee to the hospital and was engaged in conversation with Superintendent Wright on the committee's arrival.

The committee found some flies in the dining room of the tuberculosis department, that had crept in through two partially opened screens. Mr. Wright caused the screens to be closed.

Councilman French, chairman of the committee, said the visit was made simply to get a general survey of the institution and without expectation of finding abuses.

The committee will send a resolution to the council next Monday night asking authorization to make an investigation of the charges of hospital mismanagement. The investigation will start some time next week, Mr. French said.

"The committee will announce a public hearing, and those who wish to testify against the present management of the hospital will have a chance to do so," said Mr. French.

"We cannot force the attendance of anyone and we do not plan to make any personal or mail requests to cause the attendance of witnesses.

"The trouble is very evidently a conflict between Superintendent Wright and the visiting staff of physicians. Dr. McAfee left them alone to conduct their work as they saw fit; Superintendent Wright has enforced rules to which the physicians object.

"One thing is plain: Either the physicians who object to Superintendent Wright's management will have to get out or the rules will have to be changed. Those nurses and other attaches who are in conflict with the superintendent will have to go or the superintendent will have to go.

"The hospital cannot go on with a state of conflict existing. No business could be conducted successfully under such conditions, and certainly no hospital can, where so much depends upon the helpfulness of spirit of those connected with it."

Prominent members of the visiting staff declared yesterday that if Councilman French did not know who the critics of Superintendent Wright's course were, Mayor Baker could advise him.

These physicians declare that the appointment of Howell Wright, a layman, to the superintendency, was made with the provision that he should rid the staff of Dr. H. G. Wagner, president of the staff and associated with the institution since 1893; Dr. W. B. Laffer, Dr. Ralph K. Updegraff and several of their associates.

Dr. Laffer declared yesterday that he would testify if summoned or his presence requested, but that he would not volunteer.

Plain Dealer. Sept. 26-1913.

BAKER, DAVIS, ROBB ENTER FOR MAYOR

Three Candidates Compete at Head of City's First Nonpartisan Ticket.

Cleveland Councilmanic Candidates Number 135.

TWENTY-FOUR DON'T FILE

Twenty-Two Council Aspirants and Two Mayoralty Candidates Fail to Return Petitions — Three-Fourths of Candidates Qualify Yesterday—Board of Elections Open Until Midnight—Davis Again Withholds Platform—Savage Won't Oppose Kohler.

Three mayoralty and 135 councilmanic candidates had qualified last midnight when time expired for filing nominating petitions under the city charter's nonpartisan election provision.

The three mayoralty candidates on the November municipal ballot will be Newton D. Baker, Harry L. Davis and Joseph E. Robb.

Two of these, Davis and Robb, filed their petitions yesterday. Baker's petitions were filed last week. Two other mayoralty possibilities, Wynn S. Bookwalter, who advertised himself as the "people's candidate," and Richard Koeppel, backed by the Socialist-Labor party did not qualify.

Of the 135 councilmanic candidates more than three-fourths filed their petitions yesterday.

Twenty-two men who registered at the board of elections as council candidates, and took out nominating petitions, failed to qualify.

Some Fail to Qualify.

In two wards, 14 and 25, there will be only two council candidates. In War 14, Joseph Pelcincki, present councilman and Leonard F. Falarski, took out petitions and both qualified. In Ward 25, three took out nominating petitions, while only William H. McMorris and J. E. Smith qualified.

In Wards 1, 4 and 11 there will be only three council candidates. Six had qualified in Ward 11, but William S. FitzGerald, councilman from their ward, together with Theodore B. Green and Lewis N. Fovargue were the only ones to file nominating petitions.

Council candidates are numerous, however, in Wards 18 and 24. Each has nine.

In Ward 18 ten candidates had registered, but J. B. Dworken failed to file his petitions. In this ward Harry C. Gahn, former councilma.., seeks election over E. M. Bieder, present councilman and seven other candidates.

Also in Ward 24 there were ten who took out petitions, one failing to qualify.

In Ward 15 there will be a fight between the eight candidates who have qualified.

Opposes Former Councilman.

Ward 9 will present an unusual situation with James J. McGinty, present councilman, contesting with George W. Spooner, former councilman, and five others.

Adam J. Damm, council candidate in Ward 23 filed the biggest council petition. He filed 975 names and had 500 more in his pocket which he did not file. The required number is 200.

Fourteen Socialists filed petitions under the nonpartisan election. They are scattered over as many wards.

Robb, who would have been the Socialist candidate for mayor had the old style partisan election prevailed over the charter's nonpartisan method, filed his petitions with the board of elections yesterday afternoon. They contained approximately 5,000 names.

The board of elections offices in city hall remained open until last midnight to receive nominating of tardy candidates.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening petitions containing about 11,000 names were filed nominating Harry L. Davis candidate for mayor. Davis' petitions were filed by his campaign manager, Councilman W. S. Fitzgerald.

Filing of Davis' nominating petitions did not bring forth his platform as promised, however. Davis, at the last moment, again changed his mind and said he surely will make public

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...ys in which animals appear nev... ...ll. They cite such instances as "Way... ...own East," "Ben Hur," "The Round... ...Up," "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "In Old ...Kentucky" as proof. Elephants made ...Kirally brothers' spectacles popular ...and elephants were used in the first ...New York Hippodrome shows to show ...the vastness of things on that stage. ..."The Garden of Allah" was a veritable ...menagerie, and even so far back as ...has given "In Old Kentucky" a great ...the animals, maybe not, but something ...that made the play popular. Maybe it's ..."The Man Who Dared" it was the lions ...popular success for twenty years. Next ...week when it comes to the Prospect t... ...will be its twenty-first visit to this ...city.
...Blanche Ring, who comes to the Co... ...tional theater week after next, has evi... ...dently a typical Ring success. At first ..."When Claudia Smiles" didn't succeed ...to the satisfaction of the star. It was ...made over from a Leo Ditrichstein ...farce in which she appeared years ago, ...and it was apparent that "times have ...changed" more than one would think. ...A new version of the new version was ...made for this season's use and every... ...thing is reported to be peaceful on the ...Potomac.
..."I laughed at you twenty years ago," ...said a woman to Lew Dockstader in the ...Colonial lobby as she was going into ...the minstrel show last night.
..."Beg pardon, Madam," replied Dock... ...stader, "but that was my father."
..."You don't say so," she commented, ..."he looked so much like you that—hon...estly, I beg your pardon. And your ...voice is much like his was, isn't it?"
..."Undoubtedly," said Dockstader, ...keeping his face straight.
..."But, of course, on second look at ...you I could see that you weren't acting ...twenty years ago. Ah me, how time ...flies!"

...AK ANDS APOLOGY ...TN GARBAGE PRO

Mayor Baker enlivened the garbage probe Friday by a terse letter to the five republican councilmen demanding they apologize for saying he caused the appointment of five democrats and no republicans to the garbage investigation committee, to make a whitewash possible.

Friday morning the republican members held a conference and decided that no apologies were in order. Speaking for the minority, Councilmen FitzGerald and Woods said the Baker letter would be treated as a joke.

The republicans also said they would not consent to the suggestion of Councilman Zepp to postpone the hearing until two republicans can be placed on the committee.

Baker's letter was in response to a letter sent him by the five republicans Wednesday, questioning the efficiency of the garbage department, and, finally, the all-democratic committee. The republicans claimed Secretary Murphy had supplied President Thompson with the names of the democrats named.

Mayor Asks Apology.

This charge Baker denied, saying that Murphy had in fact suggested naming five republicans.

Then comes the apology clause, in these words:

"Of course you realize that your mistake has placed you in a position with regard to me which among gentlemen in any other relation of life would lead to an immediate apology."

Councilman FitzGerald said the list of standing council committees is best proof as to whether the "organization" appoints republicans on important committees.

The stage was all set for the hearing at 2 p. m. Friday, Zepp having notified Springborn and his garbage plant heads to be there, and the republicans promising data to show Springborn buys machinery without advertising for bids and otherwise mismanages the department.

Press. Sept. 26-1913.

News-
Sept. 26-1913.

DEMS TO HAVE MOVIES; G. O. P. JUST PICTURES

Mayor Baker's "group" will introduce moving pictures in the campaign this fall. They are to be features at all Democratic—no, Baker "group"—tent meetings.

Baker's secretary, W. J. Murphy, announced Friday that 2,000 feet of film has been secured showing progress on the new city hall, folk dances in the parks, human welfare work at Warrensville farms, and other administrative achievements.

The City Hall efficiency board has censored the films. Murphy says they depict no crimes, political or otherwise.

The Harry L. Davis "group" also will have pictures at the meetings, but not movies. Chairman Fitzgerald of the Davis committee said Friday they will rely on stereopticon views showing some of the things the Baker administration has not done.

Plain Dealer.
Sept-27-1913.

DAVIS TO PROCLAIM 'PLEDGE TO PEOPLE'

Will Make Announcement Today as Mayor Prepares Films of His Record.

Hatton Says Illuminating Question is Paramount in Campaign.

At noon today Harry L. Davis will issue the platform upon which he will base his campaign for mayor and the end of next week probably will see the fight in full swing.

"It will not be called 'a platform,'" Davis said yesterday. "We shall call it 'our pledge to the people.'"

"I am not talking mayoralty yet," said Mayor Newton D. Baker. "I am too busy with other things at the moment, but the first or second week in October, probably the first, will see us at work."

Asked if he could indicate the chief points of his platform, Baker replied:

"The mayor fights on his record; it is the other candidates who have

...Inorle
...$1.35 net. Po...
...Mr. Benson's novels are re... ...expression, as well as their depth ...This new story is both grave and
...THE CENTURY CO.
...to American literature that ... ...of fiction—a novel that is ...in its portrayal of life and ...es besides an illuminating ...York Times.

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TWENTY-FOUR DON'T FILE

Twenty-Two Council Aspirants and Two Mayoralty Candidates Fail to Return Petitions — Three-Fourths of Candidates Qualify Yesterday—Board of Elections Open Until Midnight—Davis Again Withholds Platform—Savage Won't Oppose Kohler.

Three mayoralty and 135 councilmanic candidates had qualified last midnight when time expired for filing nominating petitions under the city charter's nonpartisan election provision.

The three mayoralty candidates on the November municipal ballot will be Newton D. Baker, Harry L. Davis and Joseph E. Robb.

Two of these, Davis and Robb, filed their petitions yesterday. Baker's petitions were filed last week. Two other mayoralty possibilities, Wynn S. Bookwalter, who advertised himself as the "people's candidate," and Richard Koeppel, backed by the Socialist-Labor party did not qualify.

Of the 135 councilmanic candidates more than three-fourths filed their petitions yesterday.

Twenty-two men who registered at the board of elections as council candidates, and took out nominating petitions, failed to qualify.

Some Fail to Qualify.

In two wards, 14 and 25, there will be only two council candidates. In War 14, Joseph Pelcincki, present councilman and Leonard F. Falarski, took out petitions and both qualified. In Ward 25, three took out nominating petitions, while only William H. McMorris and J. E. Smith qualified.

In Wards 1, 4 and 11 there will be only three council candidates. Six had qualified in Ward 11, but William S. FitzGerald, councilman from their ward, together with Theodore B. Green and Lewis N. Fovargue were the only ones to file nominating petitions.

Council candidates are numerous, however, in Wards 18 and 24. Each has nine.

In Ward 18 ten candidates had registered, but J. B. Dworken failed to file his petitions. In this ward Harry C. Gahn, former councilma.., seeks election over E. M. Bieder, present councilman and seven other candidates.

Also in Ward 24 there were ten who took out petitions, one failing to qualify.

In Ward 15 there will be a fight between the eight candidates who have qualified.

Opposes Former Councilman.

Ward 9 will present an unusual situation with James J. McGinty, present councilman, contesting with George W. Spooner, former councilman, and five others.

Adam J. Damm, council candidate in Ward 23 filed the biggest council petition. He filed 975 names and had 500 more in his pocket which he did not file. The required number is 200.

Fourteen Socialists filed petitions under the nonpartisan election. They are scattered over as many wards.

Robb, who would have been the Socialist candidate for mayor had the old style partisan election prevailed over the charter's nonpartisan method, filed his petitions with the board of elections yesterday afternoon. They contained approximately 5,000 names.

The board of elections offices in city hall remained open until last midnight to receive nominating of tardy candidates.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening petitions containing about 11,000 names were filed nominating Harry L. Davis candidate for mayor. Davis' petitions were filed by his campaign manager, Councilman W. S. Fitzgerald.

Filing of Davis' nominating petitions did not bring forth his platform as promised, however. Davis, at the last moment, again changed his mind and said he surely will make public his policies tomorrow. He held up his platform, he said, that he first might read it to his campaign committee.

Notwithstanding Mayor Baker's petitions were filed last week, the mayor's secretary, William J. Murphy, yesterday filed 3,000 additional names, making 13,000.

The threatened councilmanic fight in Ward 20 between Frederick Kohler, former police chief, and Charles Savage, former policeman and secretary to Kohler, now his sworn foe, will not materialize. Savage, resident of Ward 26, started to circulate petitions nominating himself as a candidate in Ward 20 to fight Kohler.

Savage yesterday in a letter to the board of elections withdrawing from the race, said that while circulating petitions for himself in Ward 20, he found Kohler's candidacy considered a joke.

However, cautions Savage in the last paragraph of his letter, should Kohler remain in the race, he will be glad to take the stump against the former police chief.

Following is a complete lis . the candidates.

For Mayor.

Harry L. Davis, 4177 E. 95th-st.
Newton D. Baker, 1851 Crawford-rd N. E.
Joseph E. Robb, 8017 Simon-av N. E.

For Councilman.

WARD 1—Alva Dittrick, 8700 Lorain-av; Martin J. O'Dee, 8507 Tompkins-av N. W.; William S. James, 1987 W. 100th-st.

WARD 2—JohnHoog, 3005 W. 52d-st; John C. McGonagle, 3143 W. 88th-st; John A. Braschwitz, 5205 Clark-av S. W.; Robert J. Koch, 3072 W. 51st-st; John G. Willert, 3469 W. 54th-st.

WARD 3—Samuel B. Michell, 7915 Madison-av N. W.; Thomas A. Masterson, 7306 Hermann-av N. W.; F. W. Walz, 7906 Detroit-av N. W.; W. J. Myiecraine, 6206 Fir-av N. W.; J. F. Hammrich, 5710 Lorain-av; P. W. Stanton, 1348 W. 59th-st; A. E. Burke, 1452 W. 54th-st.

WARD 4—Charles Marquard, 4212 Bailey-av S. W.; Nicholas Papp, 2815 Lorain-av; Franz X. Becker, 2073 W. 38th-st.

WARD 5—P. V. Kalina, 3132 W. 41st-st; Louis Meier, 4123 Clark-av S. W.; John P. Becker, 3308 Fulton-rd S. W.; Smith E. Treat, 3134 W. 25th-st; George J. Prechtel, 2606 Clark-av S. W.

WARD 6—Dan Pfahl, 4011 Riverside-av S. W.; Louis J. Zepp, 3321 Archwood-av S. W.; John Williams, 3309 Riverside-av S. W.; Frank E. Bliss, 2700 Mapledale-av S. W.; Clayton C. Townes, 3800 W. 33d-st, S. W.; Tom Clifford, 3517 Fulton-rd S. W.

WARD 7—Mavid Moylan, 1509 Howard-av S. W.; Joseph J. Jirasek, 2301 Professor-av S. W.; William E. Ames, 2455 Tremont-av S. W.; Jacob Schwartz, 811 Literary-rd S. W.; William F. Peters, 3234 Scranton-rd S. W.

WARD 8—C. C. Londraville, 3420 Lorain-av; Richard H. Fergus, 2910 Clinton-av N. W.; William J. Horrigan, 1793 W. 45th-st; Charles Steinmetz, 3708 Lorain-av; Alfred J. Herold, 4412 Lorain-av; W. C. Bracken, 2520 Detroit-av N. W.; Frank P. Kilfoyle, 3909 Bridge-av N. W.

WARD 9—James J. McGinty, 2741 Commercial-rd S. E.; George W. Spooner, 1720 E. 21st-st; Walter S. Caldwell, 1738 E. 18th-st; William T. Condell, 1851 E. 20th-st; Murray Youtz, 1252 E. 6th-st.

WARD 10—J. W. Reynolds, 1426 E. 27th-st; Joe Delahanty, 1431 E. 34th-st; Thomas Quigley, 3304 St. Clair-av N. E.; Charles Green, 1517 E. 45th-st; P. J. Coyle, 3316 Superior-av N. E.; Gafie A. Labbie, 1450 E. 40th-st.

WARD 11—W. S. FitzGerald, 3206 Prospect-av S. E.; Theodore B. Green, 614 E. 107th-st; Lewis N. Fovargue, 2256 Carnegie-av S. E.

WARD 12—L. N. Lawrence, 3625 Woodland-av S. E.; Alexander Bernstein, 2510 E. 40th-st; Fred E. Wirtshafter, 2647 E. 53d-st; Alfred A. Benesch, 7515 La Grange-av N. E.; Harry Berkowitz, 2501 E. 46th-st.

WARD 13—James E. Votava, 5201 Hamm-av S. E.; William J. Wilson, 3035 Stillson-av S. E.; Charles A. Kadlecek, 5314 McBride-av S. E.; Frank J. Svoboda, 5335 Broadway.

WARD 14—Joseph Pelcinski, 6400 Heisley-av S. E.; Leonard F. Falarski, 6815 Worley-av S. E.

Ward 15—Frank W. Runser, 7512 Broadway; George A. Hurley, 8807 Harvard-av S. E.; W. F. Thompson, 9203 Miles-av S. E.; Michael Hefferman, 9513 Harvard-av S. E.; Matthew Haley, 7526 Clinton-av N. W.; John McGovern, 7530 Spafford-rd S. E.; Charles A. Rice, 9001 Broadway; Garnett A. Rankin, 8749 E. 77th-st.

WARD 16—Harry L. French, 2468 E. 88th-st; Joseph P. Corrigan, 9716 Heath-av; Jacob J. Adams, 8313 Woodland-av S. E.; Hervey E. Miller, 2807 Woodhill-rd S. E.; John A. Thorpe, 9425 Benham-av S. E.

WARD 17—Jacob Stacel, 2585 E. 59th-st; William L. Wagner, 5816 Woodland-av S. E.; John Platz, 7002 Grand-av S. E.; D. A. Carroll, 6411 Woodland-av S. E.; Herman Messerli, 2528 E. 73d-st.

WARD 18—George E. Skinkle, 7618 Central-av S. E.; David A. Christopher, 8820 Carnegie-av S. E.; E. M. Bieder, 8324 Central-av S. E.; Harry C. Gahn, 4912 Cedar-av S. E.; Louis Rubenstein, 2295 E. 55th-st; J. G. Tomson, 7007 Cedar-av S. E.; William J. Menken, 2315 E. 86th-st S. E.; Robert A. George, 8206 Cedar-av S. E.; William H. Taylor, 2314 E. 85th-st.

WARD 19—Louis Englander, 11420 Hessler-rd N. E.; William Stolte, 10813 Fairchild-av S. E.; Charles A. D. C. Son, 2109 Fairview-ext. S. E.; H. F. Walker, 2298 E. 93d-st; George M. Leonard, 2287 E. 95th-st ; Sherman Arter, 2100 Adelbert-rd S. E.

WARD 20—William B. Woods, 1765 E. 89th-st; Paul S. Knight, 1849 E. 75th-st; George T. James, 8608 Wade Park-av S. E.; Fred Kohler, 1894 E. 81st-st.

WARD 21—John Andrews, 1235 E. 84th-st; John F. Durkin, 1212 E. 87th-st; James T. Cassidy, 1339 E. 93d-st; Gust S. Perkins, 8305 Medina-av S. E.

WARD 22—L. Coy, 6702 Wade Park-av N. E.; M. Fred Nellis, 7023 Wade Park-av N. E.; Eugene Steimer, 6114 White-av N E.; I. E. Seiple, 6212 Quinby-av N. E.; E. A. Meyers, 6920 Lexington-av N. E.; C. L. Tarr, 6911 Lawnview-av N. E.

WARD 23—Herman J. Zirn, 1163 Addison-rd N. E.; Adam J. Damm, 1580 E. 55th-st; Walter R. Granger, 6040 Superior-av N. E.; Frank J. Kern, 6202 St. Clair-av N. E.

WARD 24—M. C. Yeagle, 10898 Sprague-dr N. E.; Louis G. Sproul, 793 E. 90th-st; Felix J. O'Neil, 664 E. 101st-st; Robert Foster, 498 E. 105th-st; Harry A. Cummings, 444 E. 109th-st; C. F. Wetzel, 685 E. 91st-st; George A. Reynolds, 10824 Columbia-av N. E.; Charles A. Leisher, 589 E. 105th-st; Harry B. Hoerer, 1008 E. 79th-st.

WARD 25—William H. McMorris, 10914 Pasadena-av N. E.; J. E. Smith, 1415 E. 110th-st.

WARD 26—Evan Corns, 629 E. 125th-st; A. W. Emerich, 16205 St. Clair-av N. E.; Richard R. Hawkin, 498 E. 125th-st; William Rolf, 15822 St. Clair-av N. E.; John F.

Press. Sept. 26-1913.

OAK ANDS APOLOGY ITN GARBAGE PRO

Mayor Baker enlivened the garbage probe Friday by a terse letter to the five republican councilmen demanding they apologize for saying he caused the appointment of five democrats and no republicans to the garbage investigation committee, to make a whitewash possible.

Friday morning the republican members held a conference and decided that no apologies were in order. Speaking for the minority, Councilmen FitzGerald and Woods said the Baker letter would be treated as a joke.

The republicans also said they would not consent to the suggestion of Councilman Zepp to postpone the hearing until two republicans can be placed on the committee.

Baker's letter was in response to a letter sent him by the five republicans Wednesday, questioning the efficiency of the garbage department, and, finally, the all-democratic committee. The republicans claimed Secretary Murphy had supplied President Thompson with the names of the democrats named.

Mayor Asks Apology.

This charge Baker denied, saying that Murphy had in fact suggested naming five republicans.

Then comes the apology clause, in these words:

"Of course you realize that your mistake has placed you in a position with regard to me which among gentlemen in any other relation of life would lead to an immediate apology."

Councilman FitzGerald said the list of standing council committees is best proof as to whether the "organization" appoints republicans on important committees.

The stage was all set for the hearing at 2 p. m. Friday, Zepp having notified Springborn and his garbage plant heads to be there, and the republicans promising data to show Springborn buys machinery without advertising for bids and otherwise mismanages the department.

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DEMS TO HAVE MOVIES; G. O. P. JUST PICTURES

Mayor Baker's "group" will introduce moving pictures in the campaign this fall. They are to be features at all Democratic—no, Baker "group"—tent meetings.

Baker's secretary, W. J. Murphy, announced Friday that 2,000 feet of film has been secured showing progress on the new city hall, folk dances in the parks, human welfare work at Warrensville farms, and other administrative achievements.

The City Hall efficiency board has censored the films. Murphy says they depict no crimes, political or otherwise.

The Harry L. Davis "group" also will have pictures at the meetings, but not movies. Chairman Fitzgerald of the Davis committee said Friday they will rely on stereopticon views showing some of the things the Baker administration has not done.

Plain Dealer.
Sept-27-1913.

DAVIS TO PROCLAIM 'PLEDGE TO PEOPLE'

Will Make Announcement Today as Mayor Prepares Films of His Record.

Hatton Says Illuminating Question is Paramount in Campaign.

At noon today Harry L. Davis will issue the platform upon which he will base his campaign for mayor and the end of next week probably will see the fight in full swing.

"It will not be called 'a platform,'" Davis said yesterday. "We shall call it 'our pledge to the people.'"

"I am not talking mayoralty yet," said Mayor Newton D. Baker. "I am too busy with other things at the moment, but the first or second week in October, probably the first, will see us at work."

Asked if he could indicate the chief points of his platform, Baker replied:

"The mayor fights on his record; it is the other candidates who have platforms."

Moving pictures will play a prominent part in Mayor Baker's campaign, W. J. Murphy, secretary to the mayor, said last night.

More than 2,000 feet of film, illustrating the principal administrative achievements and developments during Baker's term, will be used when the tent meetings open.

The new city hall, the new City hospital, the leveling of old Kentucky reservoir on Franklin-av N. W., welfare work at Warrensville farms, folk dances and other children's exercises in the parks are among the subjects covered.

"The film will be a story of the city's progress," said Murphy, "and will show the citizens just what has been done."

"Stereopticon views showing some of the things the Baker administration has not done will be used as a counterblast," says W. S. FitzGerald, chairman of the Davis campaign committee.

Davis finance committee members yesterday issued a second appeal for funds.

Davis meets his campaign committee this morning to discuss the "pledge to the people." Yesterday he was actively engaged making preliminary arrangements for his big meetings, getting information as to locations for the tent gatherings, etc.

Next Wednesday will see a start made with the house meetings which Davis is to address in all parts of the city. These probably will run until Oct. 15 when the tent meetings are expected to open.

Ward workers on the East Side will be called in next week and there will be several meetings each night. So far the activities of the committee have been confined to the West Side.

The Cuyahoga Progressive club is preparing a list of questions to be submitted to the 135 candidates for councilmen.

"The most important," says Prof. A. R. Hatton of Western Reserve university," is 'are you in favor of regulating the rates of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. rather than depending upon future municipal competition to force down rates.'"

On this point Mayor Baker stated yesterday that as soon as the state public utilities commission gets sufficiently well organized to take the matter up and has enough expert evidence it will undoubtedly take steps to regulate the rates of the Illuminating company.

Yesterday Harry W. McFarlin, candidate for councilman for ward 10, who two years ago was beaten by seven votes for John Frieden, announced his withdrawal in favor of Tom Quigley.

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DAVIS WILL READ HIS PLATFORM TO WORKERS TONIGHT

Mayoralty Candidate Is Building Up Organization by Series of Meetings of Supporters From Each Ward.

IN FIGHT TO WIN, HE INFORMS WEST SIDERS

Democratic Machine Transformed Into "Uplift Group" for Benefit of Baker.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

Candidates for mayor and councilmen, nominated by petition for place on Cleveland's first non-partisan municipal ballot, began clearing for action yesterday, anticipatory to the opening of the campaign for election.

With all doubt removed as to what names will grace the ballot, the candidates have entered seriously into the making of detailed arrangements for the conduct of their respective campaigns.

Harry L. Davis yesterday put the finishing touches to the platform on which he seeks election as mayor and will present it to the public today. He will read the platform to the members of his general campaign committee at its meeting tonight at 210 Society for Savings building.

To Name Subcommittees.

It is Mr. Davis' desire that the committee meet every Saturday night during the campaign. At the meeting this evening the members will be assigned to subcommittees, which are to do special work.

Special attention will be called to the registration of voters next Thursday. Henry A. Rocker was added to the committee yesterday by Mr. Davis.

Meetings to arrange for ward organizations will continue next week at the Davis headquarters. In all of the West Side wards, as a result of preliminary meetings held this week, organizations have been formed. Mr. Davis said yesterday he was especially pleased with the enthusiasm shown and the results obtained at the meetings thus far held. Next week the East Side and South Side wards will be organized.

Last night Davis workers from

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Bryan must be shipped by Wilson or the President stood no chance of re-election.

"European opinion is that President Wilson made a mistake in secepting Mr. Bryan for t e chief office of his Cabinet," said Mr. Cram. "He has, in that opinion, made a farce of his diplomacy and is going about the country crying about peace when there is no peace anywhere to speak of. Europe feels that the United States has been deliberately insulted for a long time by Mexico, and laughs and laughs at President Wilson for his academic attitude, saying that his field is educational, not diplomatic or international.

"They say over there that President Wilson will have to get rid of Bryan and settle the Mexican situation or the country will have to seek

DELINQUENT TAXES GROW

This Year's List Reported by Auditor as $222,585.45.

County Auditor Prestien will report to county commissioners this morning that delinquent personal taxes for 1912 amount to $222,585.45, more than $100,000 over 1911.

Commissioner Menning said yesterday he favored increasing the county treasurer's force to collect delinquent taxes instead of paying a special collector a high commission.

County Treasurer O'Brien announced he had appointed Attorney W. A. Carey as delinquent tax collector.

Mayor Baker, Prosecutor Locher and County Auditor Prestien, members of the budget commission yesterday declared their willingness to co-operate with the county commissioners in establishing a social center in connection with the public schools.

The social center proposition will be taken up this morning by County Commissioner Menning offering to co-operate with the school board in this work.

GLOOM FOR CITY MARKETS— With Mayor Baker declaring that the cost of the West Side municipal market was so great that the city would never realize a profit on its investment and that the Broadway market was not self-sustaining, Councilman Robert Foster's prospects for obtaining administration backing for a new East Side market house did not look bright yesterday. The special council committee appointed to investigate the advisability of the project will view sites selected by Mr. Foster this afternoon. Mayor Baker says that he has no decided views on the matter of an East Side market. A majority of councilmen oppose it.

COMMISSIONERS WILL TRY TO END BRIDGE TANGLE

Representatives of All Factions Will Be Heard at Meeting Today; Land Grants Big Obstacle.

County commissioners are expected to arrive at a definite decision this morning regarding the proposed change of plans for the construction of the high level bridge.

The bridge tangle will be taken up in detail and all recommendations from Mayor Baker, the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry and former county commissioners, Eirick and Vail, will be considered.

Commissioner Andrews, who has been reticent on the subject of the bridge, will vote the same as his associates, Commissioners Metzger and Menning, when the question comes up for final disposition.

An effort will be made by the commissioners to please all factions concerned in the bridge controversy and at the same time proceed with the immediate construction of the bridge.

The principal difficulties to be overcome, according to county commissioners, are the land concessions due to the Big Four and Erie railroads under the terms of the Atwater estate lease and which have not been settled; also the sub-leases held by the J. B. Pearce Company and the J. M. & L. A. Osborne Company, which do not expire until May 1, 1914, and which stand in the way of immediate work on the main piers.

Commissioner Metzger declared yesterday that he expected all these matters to be disposed of within the

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NON-PARTISAN ELECTION ASSURED BY DECISION

nominating petitions will be circulated by persons who volunteer from the ranks of those opposed to the present administration.

The Progressive county executive committee at its last meeting authorized Professor Hatton to appoint a city campaign committee. If the professor decides to run the committee he will name will circulate his petitions and not the county committee leaders of the party say.

Interest in Primary Wanes.

The board of elections in preparing for the primaries laid out its work with a view to conforming with the courts decision no matter what it might be.

Under the decision the four parties which must participate in the primary election will not nominate candidates for mayor or ward councilmen, but will name partisan tickets for the board of education, municipal judges and quadrennial and ward assessors.

Had the decision been made a week ago an expense of $3,500 for special registration might have been avoided. With the contests for council nominations eliminated, it is believed little interest will be taken in the primaries, and special registration need not have been provided for in all precincts.

The board will meet this morning to see if the special registration arrangements cannot be changed and to prepare for receiving the non-partisan petitions.

Under the city charter, which now rules, a petition for a mayoralty candidate must have 2,500 signatures, and a petition for councilman 200 signatures The circulators will have until September 25 to file nominating petitions, and the candidates whose names are presented will have five days after that in which to file their acceptances of nomination.

No Party Emblems.

The election ballot will be of the pure Australian kind, with no party emblems or other partisan designations, the names of candidates rotating. The elector will vote his first, second and third choice for each office to be filled under the preferential ballot system.

Under this system, the voter marks his ballot for his first choice, his second choice, and his "other choice" for the office of mayor or councilman.

If any candidate receives a majority of all of the first choice votes he is declared elected. If no one has a majority of first choices, the board of elections will add all of the second choice votes received by each candidate to the number of first choices received by him. A majority of the first and second choices will then suffice to elect any candidate. But if there is no majority of the first and second choice votes added together, then the "other choice" votes

Legislature in matters of state concern and that the city therefore had a right to dictate that all nominations should be by petition and that the ballots should bear no party designations.

Attorney General Hogan, representing the board of elections, argued that the charter attempted to impose duties upon the board of elections beyond its power, and that the general election law of the state calls for partisan primary nomination in the absence of constitutional provision must stand.

Attorney General Hogan claimed that the people of Cleveland had simply gone about it in the wrong way to abolish politics in municipal elections and that the proper way would have been to have petitioned the legislature for a law giving them that power.

Enthusiastic Livonia ...

...EN WAT... ...TURE SH...

Our August ... Chiffon and ...

Today we direct ... new suit waists just p...

They are of chiff... colors and combinatio... neck, long or three-qua...

Altogether an exc... at $5.00.

They are econ... priced at 50c each.

large variety of ... models for childre... as women. Some ... with soft, others ... crowns.

a large quantity of buck-ram frames. There is a

For Making New Fall Hats

offers today

THE BASEMENT STORE

We are offering an unusual sale of Sarouk rugs this week. They are specially priced at $65.00.

Butterick patterns for September offer many suggestions for the children's school outfits.

A pattern, together with the Fall Fashion Book, is priced at 25c.

Butterick Patterns

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Last night Davis workers from the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards were at the candidate's headquarters.

Mr. Davis told them of the organization work already accomplished on the West Side, and lauded the spirit displayed by his supporters. He said he was in the fight to win.

"Every dollar being spent in my campaign," he said, "is being furnished by the people directly through popular subscription. From present indications there will be a sum of money in our fund sufficient to conduct the entire campaign. Not one nickel will be accepted from any corporation, any set of men or individual who by contributing might expect to profit at the city's expense.

"Every campaign pledge of mine will be made only to the people. Our only obligation will be to the people who place confidence in us and entrust us with the charge of the city's affairs."

Ward Meetings Scheduled.

Next week's meetings to arrange for ward and precinct organizations will be held in the Davis headquarters as follows:

Monday—Ninth, Tenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards.

Tuesday—Eleventh, Twelfth and Eighteenth wards.

Wednesday—Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards.

Thursday—Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards.

Organization of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth wards will be perfected Monday night by Davis supporters in those wards.

The men who will speak in the Davis tent meetings the latter part of October will meet Monday for conference. Mr. Davis expects to begin his house meeting campaign a week from Wednesday.

Mayor Baker, who has selected himself as a committee of one to manage his own campaign isn't put to the trouble of building a non-partisan organization. By a wave of his magic wand he has transformed the Democratic committee and its organization, of which he is the head, into a "group for the uplift" that has taken the burden of organization effort from his shoulders.

The "group" will see to it Mr. Baker's supporters are registered and that they go to the polls on election day.

The "group" will take care of the machine work, while the mayor shoots off the oratorical fireworks.

William J. Murphy, secretary of the mayor and treasurer of the Democratic executive committee, is making arrangements for a picture show feature at the Baker tent meetings. The moving pictures will show the open work on the new city hall, dancing in the municipal dance halls, human welfare work at Warrensville and other accomplishments of the present administration.

Joseph E. Robb's campaign for the mayoralty will be under the auspices of the Socialist party of whose principles he is an exponent. Mr. Robb, C. E. Ruthenberg and other orators of the Socialist party will be on the stump, their campaign beginning at once.

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Mayor Baker, Prosecutor Locher and County Auditor Prestien, members of the budget commission yesterday declared their willingness to co-operate with the county commissioners in establishing a social center in connection with the public schools.

The social center proposition will be taken up this morning by County Commissioner Menning offering to co-operate with the school board in this work.

GLOOM FOR CITY MARKETS—With Mayor Baker declaring that the cost of the West Side municipal market was so great that the city would never realize a profit on its investment and that the Broadway market was not self-sustaining, Councilman Robert Foster's prospects for obtaining administration backing for a new East Side market house did not look bright yesterday. The special council committee appointed to investigate the advisability of the project will view sites selected by Mr. Foster this afternoon. Mayor Baker says that he has no decided views on the matter of an East Side market. A majority of councilmen oppose it.

COMMISSIONERS WILL TRY TO END BRIDGE TANGLE

Representatives of All Factions Will Be Heard at Meeting Today; Land Grants Big Obstacle.

County commissioners are expected to arrive at a definite decision this morning regarding the proposed change of plans for the construction of the high level bridge.

The bridge tangle will be taken up in detail and all recommendations from Mayor Baker, the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry and former county commissioners, Eirick and Vail, will be considered.

Commissioner Andrews, who has been reticent on the subject of the bridge, will vote the same as his associates, Commissioners Metzger and Menning, when the question comes up for final disposition.

An effort will be made by the commissioners to please all factions concerned in the bridge controversy and at the same time proceed with the immediate construction of the bridge.

The principal difficulties to be overcome, according to county commissioners, are the land concessions due to the Big Four and Erie railroads under the terms of the Atwater estate lease and which have not been settled; also the sub-leases held by the J. B. Pearce Company and the J. M. & L. A. Osborne Company, which do not expire until May 1, 1914, and which stand in the way of immediate work on the main piers.

Commissioner Metzger declared yesterday that he expected all these matters to be disposed of within the four weeks.

NON-PARTISAN ELECTION ASSURED BY DECISION

All Nominating Petitions Filed By Party Candidates Thrown Out; Davis and Baker Prepare to Reenter Race; Hatton May Quit.

TIE VOTE UPHOLDS RULING IN CASE BY LOWER COURT

WHAT DECISION MEANS

Party politics are driven from municipal elections and affairs in Cleveland.

Home rule is fully established with the city supreme over state laws on elections.

All nominating petitions filed under the state law are declared void.

Every candidate for mayor or councilman must run as a non-partisan.

The Eagle, the Rooster and the Bull Moose are banished from city ballots.

Each candidate must take out new nominating petitions.

Each voter must ballot for his first, second and third choice for mayor at the city election in November.

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

National and state party politics were eliminated from Cleveland's municipal election by a decision of the Supreme Court yesterday upholding the nonpartisan ballot clause of the home rule charter.

The decision of the state's high tribunal nullifies all nominating petitions for mayor and councilmen which have been filed, and those who wish to run for city office must enter as nonpartisan candidates.

For the first time in Ohio, the preferential voting system will be used at the November election.

The court ordered a new deal. There is a remote chance, however, that the case may be reheard at a later day. The court was a tie on the decision, Judges Wanamaker, Wilkin and Johnson voting to sustain the charter election clause and Judges Shauck, Donahue and Newman taking the opposite view.

The case came up from the common pleas court, where the charter was upheld, and four votes were required to reverse the decision of the lower tribunal. The effect of the tie therefore affirms the common pleas decision.

HOGAN TO ASK FOR REHEARING.

Attorney General Hogan, however, says he will ask for a rehearing when Governor Cox appoints a chief justice and increases the membership of the bench to seven. If a rehearing is had before seven judges the tie will be broken and the ruling will be absolutely decisive of the questions involved in the charter case.

Hard on the heels of the decision came the announcement that petitions would be circulated at once to place the names of Harry L. Davis and Newton D. Baker upon the election ballot as candidates for the office of mayor.

Progressive party leaders were divided in opinion as to the probable candidacy of Professor Augustus R. Hatton, some saying he would enter, while others, in view of the fact that the decision prevents any party ticket in the municipal election, expressed the hope that the opposition to the present city administration would unite for the campaign.

With the exception of Mayor Baker, who is the head of the Democratic executive committee, none of the heads of the leading official party organizations, will take part in the contest.

Socialist and Socialist Labor parties will hold conventions to decide on what action they will take, but it is thought they will endorse the mayoralty candidates they nominated as partisans and circulate petitions in their behalf. The Socialist candidate is Joseph E. Robb and the Socialist Labor candidate Richard Koeppel.

The dispatches from Columbus bearing the information that Cleveland's city officers were to be nominated by petition and elected on a non-partisan ballot were received with expressions of pleasure by Mayor Baker and Mr. Davis. Professor Hatton had not yet returned from his vacation trip, but his campaign managers declared they were delighted that partisan politics were banned. Socialists and many Democratic organization men did not try to hide their displeasure.

CANDIDATES FOR COUNCIL ALARMED.

Candidates for council nominations, in many instances, received the news with consternation as they feared the abolition of primary nominations for municipal positions might have a deleterious effect upon their chances for election in November. Others of them thought they would benefit running as independents.

"I am tremendously pleased," Mayor Baker declared between smiles, as he commented on the decision of the state's high tribunal. "The significance of the decision is the great victory for home rule. It shows the Supreme Court takes the broad view that the Constitution gives to the people all the rights of local self government.

"The credit for the victory belongs to Assistant City Solicitor John N. Stockwell. He first suggested the charter method for electing city officers. It was he who wanted to defend the charter when it was attacked. It was he who worked up the case which won."

Mayor Baker's friends let it be known that it was his purpose to stand as a nonpartisan for re-election. W. B. Gongwer declared: "The Democratic organization will support Baker."

"The decision of the Supreme Court sustaining nonpartisan elections in Ohio cities is particularly gratifying to me," Harry L. Davis said. "I have always advocated the adoption of a nonpartisan system of selecting public officials. No valid argument can be made against a method of election for municipal offices which is based primarily upon the personal qualifications of a candidate and prevents the injection of national or state issues into a municipal campaign. I believe the court's decision is in accordance with the opinion of a large majority of the people of this city who place efficiency and merit above partisanship.

"We are beginning to realize that every large city has individual problems of government which must be analyzed and solved by its people unrestricted by other communities. The people will examine the claims of all men who would fill public office with renewed caution and care. The man who seems best qualified to assume the responsibilities of local government will be selected and no candidate can ask for a better standard of judgment."

Continued on 4th Page, 2d Column.

Continued From First Page.

Prepared for the court's decision no matter whether it upheld the charter or sustained the partisan election system both the Davis and Baker forces lost no time in arranging for the circulation of petitions which made them nonpartisan candidates.

Plan for New Petitions.

Mayor Baker sent out a call for a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of which he is chairman, to be held at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Ward leaders and Democratic councilmen were also invited to the meeting. The committeemen and ward leaders are to be given the Baker petitions with instructions to ask not only Democrats but men of all parties to sign them.

Democratic councilmen and other Democrats seeking seats in the council will look after the circulation of their own petitions, though the party organization purposes to indorse preferred candidates as was done when it was thought partisan nominations would be made at the primaries, on September 2.

Harry L. Davis' friends say his campaign plans will have to undergo no change. He will appoint a campaign committee of his own probably on Friday, just as he purposed doing when a candidate on the Republican ticket. His friends say he will live up to the spirit of the law and conduct a campaign nonpartisan in fact as well as in name. His nominating petitions will be circulated by persons who volunteer from the ranks of those opposed to the present administration.

The Progressive county executive committee at its last meeting authorized Professor Hatton to appoint a city campaign committee. If the professor decides to run the committee he will name will circulate his petitions and not the county committee leaders of the party say.

Interest in Primary Wanes.

The board of elections in preparing for the primaries laid out its work with a view to conforming with the courts decision no matter what it might be.

Under the decision the four parties which must participate in the primary election will not nominate candidates for mayor or ward councilmen, but will name partisan tickets for the board of education, municipal judges and quadrennial and ward assessors.

Had the decision been made a week ago an expense of $3,500 for special registration might have been avoided. With the contests for council nominations eliminated, it is believed little interest will be taken in the primaries, and special registration need not have been provided for in all precincts.

The board will meet this morning to see if the special registration arrangements cannot be changed and to prepare for receiving the nonpartisan petitions.

Under the city charter, which now rules, a petition for a mayoralty candidate must have 2,500 signatures, and a petition for councilman 200 signatures The circulators will have until September 25 to file nominating petitions, and the candidates whose names are presented will have five days after that in which to file their acceptances of nomination.

No Party Emblems.

The election ballot will be of the pure Australian kind, with no party emblems or other partisan designations, the names of candidates rotating. The elector will vote his first, second and third choice for each office to be filled under the preferential ballot system.

Under this system, the voter marks his ballot for his first choice, his second choice, and his "other choice" for the office of mayor or councilman.

If any candidate receives a majority of all of the first choice votes he is declared elected. If no one has a majority of first choices, the board of elections will add all of the second choice votes received by each candidate to the number of first choices received by him. A majority of the first and second choices will then suffice to elect any candidate. But if there is no majority of the first and second choice votes added together, then the "other choice" votes are added to the first and second choice votes and the man receiving a plurality of the total number is elected.

The election board will have nonpartisan petition blanks for distribution today, the order for them being sent to the printer yesterday.

Cleveland citizens will have short ballots to vote on election day but there will be a half dozen of them. The only partisan ballot on which the voter will be able to discern his party bird will be for ward assessor. There will be a non-partisan rotary ballot for mayor and councilman, a non-partisan rotary ballot for school board members, a non-partisan rotary ballot for municipal judges and a non-partisan rotary ballot for quadrennial assessors. A number of constitutional amendments and legislative measures referred to the people will also be found on a ballot.

The case went direct to the supreme court from the common pleas, where an injunction was granted restraining the board of elections from holding a primary for nomination of candidates for mayor-at-large and councilmen from wards, the only elective officers provided for in Cleveland's charter.

City's Powers Upheld.

The city, through Mayor Baker and others, contended that the home rule amendment to the constitution, giving cities right to frame charters had made the city a soverign law-making body as to matters of self-government, equal to that of the Legislature in matters of state concern, and that the city therefore had a right to dictate that all nominations should be by petition and that the ballots should bear no party designations.

Attorney General Hogan, representing the board of elections, argued that the charter attempted to impose duties upon the board of elections beyond its power, and that the general election law of the state calling for partisan primary nominations in the absence of constitutional provision must stand.

Attorney General Hogan claimed that the people of Cleveland had simply gone about it in the wrong way to abolish politics in municipal elections and that the proper way would have been to have petitioned the Legislature for a law giving them that power.

Press: September 27-1913.

PLAN PARTISAN FIGHT FOR JOBS, DESPITE RULING

DAVIS PLEDGES WIDE REFORMS IN PLATFORM

Baker's Opponent Promises Better Paving and Real Garbage Collection.

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Declares for Improved Conditions in Public Playgrounds.

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Democrat and Republican Executive Committees Line Up Council Candidates.

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Hogan Faces Failure in Fight to Beat Nonpartisan Charter.

Hot on the heels of Cleveland's victory in the battle for nonpartisan elections and elimination of party influence, democratic and republican machines Wednesday were planning to crush ward fights by insurgents for council seats.

At the same time, Atty. Gen. Hogan faced defeat in his determination to continue the fight against the charter. Lieut. Gov. Hugh L. Nichols, slated for chief justice of the supreme court let it ...n that he would not meddle ...ase.

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Hatton Undecided.

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Cleveland housewives Saturday welcomed council garbage probers who toured four districts of the city, lifted lids of odorous, overflowing cans, cross-examined rigidly, and viewed freshly turned earth where some of the housewives declared they had buried their garbage "to keep it from walking away."

Here's where the all-democratic committee worked:

Durkin (D.) in ward 11, Fitiz-Gerald's (R.).

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En route the democratic councilmen picked up the republicans.

The ward 3 probe ended after the committee had visited a number of houses along W. 67th-st, and heard housewives declare they had not seen a garbage man for a month, and in some cases that garbage had not been collected in three months.

Mrs. H. B. Watson, 1811 W. 54th-st, took the committee to the rear of her yard and showed the spot where she had buried garbage last Saturday, after waiting between two and three weeks for a collection.

The committee will probably be heard from at council meeting Monday night.

Meanwhile Mayor Baker Saturday added another chapter to the garbage row.

DOTY AND BAKER PLAN FOR PROBE

E. W. Doty, Cleveland member of the state utilities commission, indicated to Mayor Baker and City Solicitor Wilcox Saturday that the commission would conduct a searching investigation into the telephone situation here without further action by the city.

Baker officially offered the aid of all city employes to the commission in its investigation.

"The commission has power at all times to investigate telephone conditions and order a remedy, whether or not the city requests it," said Doty. "My advice to the city is to sit tight."

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"Beyond Cleveland I have no political plans or ambitions. To my fellow citizens I offer all that I can give of loyalty, devotion and endeavor."

With this statement, Harry L. Davis, nonpartisan candidate for mayor, Saturday announced his platform.

Better paving, better garbage collection, and better parks are included in Davis' pledge as follows:

COLLECTION OF ASHES, GARBAGE AND REFUSE—Negligence in the collection of garbage, refuse and ashes has resulted in universal inconvenience and it is endangering the general health of the city. I promise to establish a regular, frequent and thorough collection service.

STREETS AND PAVING—According to a recent report of the director of public service 672 streets are in need of immediate repairs. To remedy this condition will be one of my first acts. It is also essential that more street lights be provided.

PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS AND BATH HOUSES—For the next few years the congested districts must receive the most earnest attention of officials dealing with the park system.

Parkways should not be neglected, but too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the necessity of providing small parks for the mothers and children who live in the thickly settled neighborhoods.

Amusement devices for children should be provided in the parks, under capable management.

Baseball diamonds, football fields, tennis courts and playgrounds are entirely inadequate at the present time. They should be increased in number and they must be better cared for.

Free bathhouses should be maintained in Edgewater and Gordon parks. A continuance of the present disgraceful management of the city beaches and bathhouses must be made impossible.

Better car service to Garfield and Gordon parks must be provided. The Kingsbury Run park project will be carried through.

PURE WATER — I pledge speedy completion of a filtration plant.

Any surplus from water rents should be used to reduce the cost of water.

SEWER SYSTEM — I promise to complete as soon as possible the intercepting sewer and the sewage disposal plant.

TAXATION—Since the present administration has been in office, $7,800,000 bonds have been issued by the city without a vote of the people. The tax rate for 1913 has undergone an increase of 14 per cent.

The most rigid economy must be practiced. In my opinion the business of the city can be efficiently conducted without mortgaging the property of the people by further increase in the tax rate.

PUBLIC UTILITIES — It is clear that for the next few years the best interests of the people will be served by a careful and energetic policy of investigation, regulation and control of public utilities.

The long-expected $2,000,000 light, heat and power plant must be built. The home owners have a first right to this municipal service.

We have long had laws giving power to the city to regulate rates and service, but no use has been made of them.

We cannot for some time hope to supply all the people of Cleveland with light, heat and power from a city-owned plant, but strict price and service regulation by the city, with the aid of the state utilities commission, will be the most effective immediate weapon against unjust rates and poor service.

I pledge every effort to maintain 3-cent fare and the enforcement of the terms and spirit of the Tayler grant.

J. W. Warren, editor of the East-End News, formerly a strong supporter of Mayor Baker, announces in his paper Saturday that he will support Davis, because of Baker's unfavorable attitude on a new market house for the East-end.

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Hogan has prepared a motion to have the case reheard and to swing the vote of the chief justice soon to be named by Gov. Cox to reverse the tie decision of Tuesday upholding the charter nonpartisan election plan.

Calls for sessions of the democratic executive committee and the league of republican clubs, coupled with the persistent rumor that Prof. A. R. Hatton, progressive, is about to withdraw from the race, set the political pot merrily boiling over.

Prof. Hatton, who arrived home from a three-week camping sojourn in northern woods, refused emphatically to affirm or deny the report he would quit.

Hatton Undecided.

Hatton was in conference with John D. Fackler, progressive leader, up to noon.

"Any statement that I consider withdrawal is absolutely unauthorized," Hatton announced. "The court ruling has removed one reason for the necessity of a progressive candidate in this campaign. If the old primary law had been upheld, if we were to have an election under national party emblems, then it would have been local suicide to enter no progressive runner."

Hatton openly charged that republican and democratic party machines, despite the court decision, intend to force party slates through.

"If Mr. Baker is re-elected the democratic machine will be running stronger than ever," he declared. "The same will be true of the republican organization if Mr. Davis is chosen."

Democrats to Meet.

Mayor Baker, announcing he intended to explain the significance of the court ruling to the democratic committee, to ward leaders and to council candidates tomorrow, refused to admit pressure will be brought to bear to force out any ward candidates.

"This upholding of the charter means we shall have a nonpartisan election," said Baker, "but it does not mean the democratic or any other party organization is to go out of existence. The right of groups of citizens to get together and support certain candidates, certain policies, is in no way eliminated."

Burr Gongwer, sitting near the mayor, gravely observed he could not recall a time when influence had been brought to force candidates out of the field. Mayor Baker joined heartily in the laugh that went round.

Baker for Parties.

"Until every voter will reason out civic problems for himself, the loss of party organization in educating and molding public opinion would be serious," Baker declared.

Harry L. Davis, republican, declared he would not attend the meeting Thursday night of the republican league, and was opposed to the party taking any hand in councilmanic fights.

"I'm not a republican, but an independent candidate," Davis declared. "There is no need for democrats or republicans, as parties, entering in municipal politics henceforth."

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The East End News- Sept- 27-1913.

Two Communications!

WE HAVE HAD COMMUNCATION, to and from the Mayor, regarding the matter of a municipal market house for this east end territory, and we MUST say that we are heartily disgusted at tactics which, if continued, will (against what would ordinarily be their normal inclination) FORCE many East End electors (including the writer) to vote for Mr. Davis for the next Mayor, as a PROTEST against vagaries appearing as a "cover" for CITY HALL DICTATORSHIP attempting to "hush" the VOICE OF THE PEOPLE as DEFINITELY and EMPHATICALLY expressed by our monstrous market house petition of 10,000 signatures.

The communications referred to are as follows:

To The Mayor

September 15, 1913.

Mayor Baker,

City Hall,
Cleveland, O.

Dear Sir:—Whereas, Merchants of this territory and the writer have been to an expense of $200 for the purpose of furnishing you and the city council (by means of a MONSTROUS PETITION CARRYING NEARLY TEN THOUSAND SIGNATURES) proof positive that the residents of this East End territory desire a municipal market house here; as one who voted for your election and for the purpose of aiding you to more clearly determine a proper attitude, in the face of such a ponderous expression of public sentiment, the writer feels it a duty to severely criticize your action of appointing a committee for any possible purpose of attempting to controvert such an EMPHATIC expression of the VOICE OF THE PEOPLE of the 24th, 25th and 26th wards, as is exemplfiied by the aforesaid MONTROUS market house petition. Under such circumstances it is DECIDEDLY APPARENT that there remains NO QUESTION as to the almost unanimous DESIRE of the people of these three wards for a municipal market house SOMEWHERE closely adjacent to East 105th street and Superior or St. Clair avenues, and, consequently (as Councilman Foster's ordinance will allow of either of these locations) your appointment of an investigating committee, AT THIS TIME, appears as ENTIRELY UNCALLED FOR, and therefore places you in a QUESTIONABLE position before the people of this East End territory.

Believing it within YOUR personal power and influence to either have passed or pigeon-holed Councilman Foster's ordinance authorizing a $60,000 bond issue for the purpose of purchasing a municipal market house site somewhere east of 100th street and north of Superior avenue, and as one MORE familiar with the public pulse of this territory than your Councilmanic Committee probably ever will become, the writer feels entirely within the bounds of truth in stating that the VAST majority of the residents of this territory care but little whether the market house is to be located near Superior avenue and East 105th street or whether it is to be located near St. Clair avenue and East 105th street; BUT THEY DO WANT A MUNICIPAL MARKET HOUSE "SOMEWHERE" IN "THIS" TERRITORY, and it appears as YOUR duty to have Mr. Foster's ordinance PASSED and, THEN, appoint your committee, for the purpose of determining which of these two locations is the more suitable—outside of a few business men and property owners, a PREPONDERANT majority of the residents of this territory will be equally well pleased with EITHER of the two locations.

But, with reason to believe that you and Councilman Smith, of the 25th ward, are BOTH OPPOSED to placing a municipal market house in this East End territory, any policy pursued by you, OTHERWISE THAN THAT LAID DOWN IN THE PARAGRAPH IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING, naturally will appear to residents of this territory in the light of a DELIBERATE ATTEMPT TO UNDERMINE THE PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, AND FOR THE PEOPLE, and the writer hopes this communication may materially aid you to discover a mistake in AT THIS TIME appointing a committee, and lead you to feel that IN JUSTICE TO YOUR HONOR, as a "true representative," considering our petition, it becomes YOUR DUTY to lay aside any *personal objections* or *prejudices* you may have in the matter and AT ONCE DEVOTE YOURSELF TO THE UTMOST IN THE EXECUTION OF THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE, AS SO EMPHATICALLY AND UNQUESTIONABLY EXEMPLIFIED BY OUR MONSTROUS MARKET HOUSE PETITION.

Sincerely yours,

THE EAST END NEWS,

Per J. W. Warren.

From The Mayor

September 16th, 1913.

Mr. J. W. Warren,

The East End News, City.

My Dear Mr. Warren:—I have received your letter of Sept. 15th. You are, of course, aware of the fact that for two or three reasons it has been almost impossible to sell municipal securities in Ohio for the past year. This condition unfortunately is not confined to Ohio, but it is aggravated here by the amendment to the constitution which subjects municipal bonds to taxation and so makes them less desirable without adding anything to the public revenue. In view of that fact those who are called upon to administer the affairs of a city are obliged to consider with more than usual care projects involving the expenditure of public money and especially projects which do not bring in a revenue that will provide for the interest and sinking fund bonds from which the money is derived. It is believed by some that a municipal market in the East End would be a source of revenue. Curiously enough, however, the experience of the city in other ventures of the same kind has not shown that to be the fact. The West Side Market House does not pay. The Broadway Market House does not pay. The Central Market House would probably not pay upon any fair valuation of the land occupied for the purpose. It does not require argument to persuade me that a market house located in the East End would be a convenience, nor am I insensible of the wishes of the people of that section as expressed in their petition, but it must be remembered after all that they represent but three wards of the city, and my duty is to look at the city's problems with reference to the interest of all the people of the city and that I am trying to do.

My experience as a public officer has led me to be very patient of criticism, particularly when it is aroused by a strong local desire to have a particular improvement. I do not think, however, that I ought to pass by your letter without this comment, that if you and those for whom you speak feel that any action I have taken in this matter is not consistent with the public interest the law affords you a remedy. By an initiative petition you can present to the voters of the city the question of issuing bonds for the building of the market house you desire, so that you are not in any sense dependent upon my will in the matter.

The purpose of appointing a committee to which you object was to have them consider not merely the question as to whether a market house for the East End should be located in one or the other of two places, but to consider the whole question of the wisdom at this time of devoting a substantial sum of money to the building of another market house. The consideration of that question is of the utmost importance, and I think that neither you nor the large body of petitioners have a right to object to the appointment of a committee to consider so obvious a public interest.

Yours very truly,

NEWTON D. BAKER,

Mayor.

"Of Course"?

Mayor Baker is, "of course," aware of the fact, in view of the difficulties of all Ohio municipalities in selling their bonds, that the state legislature, AT THE JANUARY TERM, will be FORCED to REPEAL THE TAX ON MUNICIPAL BONDS, and thus open the market for the sale of same; otherwise our cities may have to "close up shop and go out of business" ?

Mayor Baker realizes, "of course," that in the face of the 10,000 signatures to our monstrous market house petition, it would be very becoming of him to at least sanction Councilman Foster's ordinance, and hold the $60,000 in bonds until such time as they can be disposed of to advantage ?

Mayor Baker is, "of course," aware of the fact that the expensive, unused, artistic palace, known as the West Side market house, CAN NOT BE EXPECTED TO PAY UNTIL IT IS COMPLETED ?

Mayor Baker is, "of course," aware of the fact that THE CENTRAL MARKET DOES PAY and, if the property was sold today, that the city would realize A HUGE FORTUNE ON THE ORIGINAL INVESTMENT ?

Mayor Baker is, "of course," aware of the fact that with proper location and management there is NO REASON WHY THE BROADWAY MARKET SHOULD NOT PAY ?

Mayor Baker has, "of course," acquainted himself with the fact that each week enough market baskets, from this East End territory, go down town empty and return overflowing, to make a market house, at either St. Clair or Superior and E. 105th Street, a paying proposition ?

Cont- from Page- 235-

The East End News: Sept-27-1913

Mayor Baker is, "of course," aware of the fact that it is THE VERY HEIGHT OF FOLLY for any individual, or any firm or any corporation, or any municipality to enter any business, at any time or at any place; because statistics are said to show that SEVENTY PER CENT of all the various businesses started PROVE TO BE FAILURES ?

Mayor Baker is, "of course," aware of the fact that the "successful" business must be managed by a man with an abundance of BRAINS, LOGIC and ENERGY ?

Mayor Baker is, "of course," duty bound to insist upon ALL municipal bond issues, for directly improving any certain portion of the city, being obtained ONLY BY INITIATIVE PETITIONS ?

Mayor Baker realizes, "of course," that with the initiative, COUNCILMEN HEREAFTER will be only AN ORNAMENTAL EXCUSE for the expenditure of public funds in fat salaries ?

Mayor Baker remembers, "of course," that he once told the writer that he would not feel it his duty to establish a market house in this territory, even though the PEOPLE of the whole city should take a referendum vote to that effect ?

Mayor Baker remembers, "of course," that he once told the writer that he considered EAST 79TH STREET THE PROPER LOCATION for an East End market house ?

Mayor Baker remembers, "of course," that he once wrote us a communication FAVORING a market house in THIS territory, but pleaded a lack of funds ?

Mayor Baker realizes, "of course," that our electors will perceive the VAGUENESS of the excuses set forth in his foregoing communication ?

Mayor Baker is, "of course," aware of the fact that the selection of a "committee" of three strange councilmen, over the spending of the people's money, probably to place a "three-hearts-that-beat-as-one" opinion IN CONTROVERSY WITH THAT OF TEN THOUSAND CITIZENS, ALL HUDDLED TOGETHER IN ONE SMALL SECTION OF THE CITY, MIGHT BE TERMED SOMEWHAT OF A "NERVY" PIECE OF "REPRESENTATIVE" BUSINESS ?

Mayor Baker grasps, "of course," that, in the face of those 10,000 signatures, it might, ORDINARILY, be expected from anyone not a "dictator" that he would aim to SAVE the trouble and expense of an initiative petition, by AIDING to pass Councilman Foster's pending ordinance for a $60,000 bond issue (for the purchase of a market house site somewhere northward of Superior Avenue and eastward of East 100th Street), and then see if the people at large CARED to take a referendum vote on the question ?

Mayor Baker understands, "of course," that it might appear more fitting for him to KEEP FAITH with the 10,000 PEOPLE signing our market house petition, than to appear as being *"governed"* by the "bunch" about to establish a *"palatial arcade,"* at Euclid and E. 105th; which, will be run for "profit" and probably cater exclusively to the wealthy auto trade of Euclid Heights and similar sections.

From the ALMOST UNANIMOUS majority of those found at home in this territory and anxiously signing our monstrous petition, it is quite reasonable to surmise that the people of Cleveland, as a whole, heartily APPROVE of suburban municipal market houses; even though an isolated instance might be found of where gross mismanagement had made one pay but "INDIRECTLY."

The PEOPLE of Cleveland pay its bills, and the PEOPLE should not meet with opposition, from "representatives," in spending the PEOPLE'S money when, where and in such manner as has been, ALREADY, by the PEOPLE, quite CLEARLY and emphatically APPROVED!

The Plain Dealer. Sept-28-1913.

Leader, Sept-28-1913.

237

SMILES, SMOKES, LOOKS LIKE MAYOR BAKER

Even to the way he smokes his pipe, he is like Mayor Newton D. Baker.

He is just Baker's height. The ...cial resemblance between him and ...e mayor is striking. His face lights ... frequently with a sunny smile, as ...es the mayor's.

People on the street often call him ...r. Baker." But he isn't.

...e is H. A. Kyle, cashier in the ... Wilmot Co. wall paper store at 72 Public sq. His home is at 1365 Bonnie View-av, Lakewood. And he is Mayor Baker's double.

"Even the waitress in a restaurant where I eat calls me 'Mr. Baker' when she asks whether I want cream in my coffee," said Kyle laughingly yesterday.

When Kyle looks up from his books in the cashier's cage in the Wilmot store at persons entering the front door, nine out of ten start, look again, and try to remember whether they have heard anything about Mayor Baker changing jobs.

Kyle just smiles at them with the mayor's smile and goes on with his work.

Mayor Baker has another double closely associated with him. He is Milton Young, assistant secretary to the mayor. He is some times mistaken for Baker by callers at the city hall.

MAYOR ANNOUNCES CHAIRMEN TO HEAD SAFETY CAMPAIGN

Subcommittee Leaders, at Meeting Tuesday, Will Choose Aids From Twenty Members Coroner Named.

AUTOS TO CARRY PLACARDS; DRIVERS MAY BE SHERIFFS

Powers of Deputies to Be Sought if Special Police Request Fails.

Chancellor T. C. O'Reilly, E. P. Schneider, secretary of the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Railway; George L. Radcliffe, general manager of the Cleveland Railway; Rabbi Moses J. Gries and Attorney F. A. Henry yesterday were picked by Mayor Baker to hear subcommittees which will formulate plans for the permanent organization of the proposed "Safety First" campaign.

The chairmen are expected to meet Tuesday, when they will pick their aides from among the twenty-two members of the general committee appointed by Coroner Byrne, to whose activity the campaign is due. A meeting of the general committee will be called as soon as the subcommittees have finished their organization plans.

Work Is Mapped Out.

Chancellor O'Reilly will be in charge of the publicity campaign. His plans are expected to include warnings to the people of the city through moving pictures and lectures. Mr. Schneider and Mr. Radcliffe will be in charge of street railway work, Rabbi Gries of pedestrian and traffic work, and Mr. Henry of steam railroad organization.

"Safety First" has been taken up by the whole city as a motto. Dr. Byrne believes the entire state will adopt it soon. He said yesterday that the campaign started here already has spread to many sections of the state.

The Bailey Company yesterday put out cards bearing the "Safety First" motto. Other companies were preparing to take up the idea. Dr. Byrne said automobiles all over the city will be decorated with "safety" cards.

The claim department of the New York Central railway lines yesterday wrote Dr. Byrne that it wished to assist in every way possible the safety campaign. Hundreds of other letters offering co-operation and aid have been received.

Seeks Police Power.

Dr. Byrne yesterday announced that if Chief Rowe and Safety Director Stage find it impossible to delegate police authority to members of a committee of the Automobile Club he will ask Sheriff Smith to appoint them special deputy sheriffs.

The idea, first adopted at Columbus, is to have automobile drivers act as policemen to prevent automobile speeding. Secretary Fred Caley, of the Automobile Club, was expected to investigate the Columbus plan while there yesterday.

T. P. Cagwin, president of the Automobile Club, was enthusiastic over the proposal [illegible]

Canadian Agents to Be Here.

Preparations are now being made for the entertainment of the Canadian Express Company, where opened offices in the principal European cities in conjunction with the American Express Company, where the latest time tables, fare, etc., will be at the disposal of the traveling public.

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T. P. Cagwin, president of the Automobile Club, was enthusiastic over the prospal last night. He is expected to confer about it with Dr. Byrne tomorrow.

"If some of our members had police power now," said Mr. Cagwin, "they would halt automobile speeders. The driver of a machine can tell how fast another fellow is going by watching his own speedometer and arrests by deputized auto drivers would be made because there actually had been speeding."

Safety agitation did not prevent one boy from being run down by an automobile yesterday. McKinley Boyd, twelve years old, was struck by an auto near his home, 2407 E. 9th street. At Huron Road Hospital physicians found his left leg had been broken.

238 Leader. Sept-29-1913 Plain Dealer. Sept-29-1913.

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Davis' Pledge for Regulation of Light Rates Draws Favorable Comment.

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Two chief issues in the mayoralty campaign between Harry L. Davis and Newton D. Baker became clear to many political observers yesterday.

One is the public utilities question; the other, Mayor Baker's record on doing what Mr. Davis claims is the plain shop-work of the city in an economical way.

Both camps are keeping their strategy concealed, and of course there will be the usual crop of personalities and charges. Mayor Baker's friends say they will use Peter Witt to the full extent of his lungs in attacking anybody bold enough to oppose Mr. Baker's "groupers for the uplift." On the other hand, there are reports that Mr. Davis' friends think there is a splendid chance to cut back at certain "groupers" in case Mr. Baker's campaign gives an opening.

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But, on the public utility question, the real arguments calculated to appeal to the students of economics are expected to come. Of course, plain, ordinary matters of whether garbage has been cleaned up, streets paved, pure water furnished, expenses kept to a business level, taxes inflated and the like are questions that bother the average man as much, and possibly more, than theories of public utilities.

Mr. Davis' friends claim the chief difference between Mayor Baker's apparent position on the electric lighting question, as shown by his two years in office, and Mr. Davis' stand, as laid down in his pledge to the people, is that Mr. Davis believes in immediate, strict regulation of the rates charged by the Cleveland Electric Illumingating Company.

Mr. Baker is understood to believe that only by municipal competition can public utility rates be cut with any efficacy. Mr. Baker and Mr. Davis both will promise the speedy completion of the municipal $2,000,000 light plant and competition with it, but Mr. Davis goes a step further and says that regulation is the remedy first at hand.

This plank in Mr. Davis' platform, by the way, occasioned strongly favorable comment by Progressives yesterday, who believe, as he does,

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The burning issue is this: Shall passengers go to and from trains through underground passageways or overhead bridges? Not a momentous matter, perhaps, but one that requires decision before contracts can be awarded and construction carried forward.

The railroad officials, who may be presumed to know something of station architecture and operation, favor underground passages. "However," Mayor Baker is quoted as saying, "I am opposed to this method. I shall insist on the overhead plan."

Whether the mayor opposes the one way simply because the railroads favor it, or whether he insists on the other way because his experience tells him it is better, is not apparent. But it is clear that his mind is firmly made up. When he says "I shall insist" on opposing the railroads that are to build the station, the railroad officials no doubt consider themselves justified in believing a deadlock established that will delay the project for many more months or years.

But the prospect is not so hopeless. Even should there be no immediate change of mayors, a change of the mayoral mind may take place at any time. Clevelanders know that he makes up his mind to this or that, opposes this or that, insists on this or that, with much promptitude and seriousness and immovability. But they also know that, on some of the not infrequent occasions when he is wrong, he changes his mind with great ease and grace—as in the matter of filtration and others.

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Cleveland Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Carl Bernthaler, Conductor.
For
Benefit of Women's
Hospital Assn.
Tuesday, Sept. 30, at 8:15.
Seats at Burrows' Sept. 27, 29,
EMPIRE 10c, 20c and 3
Matinee Daily—Ladies 10c
Both Phones—Main 859; Central 7
The Dandy Girls with Ho
Smoking Allowed. All This We

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Standing with bared heads in the shadow of the monument erected to Harry D. Thomas hundreds listened to these words spoken by a friend of the labor leader at the unveiling exercises late yesterday afternoon in Highland Park cemetery.

At the edge of the crowd sat a frail little woman in black, the widow of the honored man. Grouped about her were her children who tenderly sought to comfort when emotion overcame her. But at times, as speakers touched on the brighter side of what her husband had done for thousands of men, she smiled.

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This plank in Mr. Davis' platform, by the way, occasioned strongly favorable comment by Progressives yesterday, who believe, as he does, in regulation. In fact, it is understood that the Progressive Club committee to quiz council candidates will ask that they adhere to a public utility program that is in effect the same as Mr. Davis' platform.

Registration First Test.

This week the Democratic "group" and Mr. Davis' organization will have their first opportunity to show what they can do. The first of the general registration days is October 2, and all the politicians are anxious to get the prospective voters registered as soon as possible. Unless an elector registers anew this fall he will not be permitted to vote in November.

Organization meetings will continue to be held this week by Mr. Davis. He announced yesterday that he had appointed John Owens, a hoisting engineer, on his committee.

Mr. Davis attended a celebration of the Hungarian Woodmen in Hungarian Hall, Clark avenue, and greeted a number of his friends there.

He also was the guest of honor at the Wampanoag Indians' clambake, where he spoke briefly on the issues of the campaign.

"This is not a campaign to elect a Republican, a Progressive, a Democrat or a Socialist to office" Mr. Davis said. "It is a campaign to get the good government for the people of this city that they deserve."

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News-Sept-29-1913. Leader-Sept-30-1913.

Will Mr. Baker Tell?

ONCE more have Mayor Baker's appointees on the city sinking fund commission come to the aid of his pet project by buying $200,000 worth of municipal electric light plant bonds. Under a ruling obtained from the city solicitor, money for this purpose was turned over to the commission from the city treasury, where it had accumulated as interest on some of the millions of dollars the city has on deposit in banks—millions raised by bond sales for PAVEMENTS, SEWERS OR OTHER IMPROVEMENTS NOT YET MADE.

Frenzied finance has long characterized the municipal ownership project on which Mr. Baker sought election two years ago, whose dismal failure threatens the success of his campaign for re-election this year. Despite official reticence and the complicated nature of these deals, citizens are fairly familiar with the pawnshop methods resorted to.

They know that municipal light bonds did not prove salable in the market; that no one except the sinking fund commission would buy them; that the commission bought largely of them with money intrusted to it for payment of the city debt; that the commission has been ready to give options, borrow money, pawn marketable bonds; do anything to raise money for more plunging in municipal light bonds; that it has now raided the city's bank account and taken the interest for another plunge.

WHY? TO ENABLE MR. BAKER TO TELL THE VOTERS THIS FALL THAT THE PLANT WHICH HE TOLD THEM TWO YEARS AGO WOULD BE SELLING 3-CENT LIGHT BY NOVEMBER 1, 1913, IS BEING BUILT AND WILL HAVE ITS WALLS UP BY FEBRUARY 1, 1914!

The voters know the $2,000,000 bond issue was attacked as illegal in a suit brought by Mr. Baker's "enemies." They know the sinking fund commission bought liberally of the bonds while their legality was in doubt. They know, too, that the supreme court has now declared them legal and valid. But they do not know why, if the $2,000,000 issue is legal, nobody but the sinking fund commission wants to buy it or why the commission should have passed it by and taken the latest $200,000 plunge in the $500,000 additional lighting bond issue voted by the city council without the people's consent.

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All Members of Davis Campaign Committee Are Assigned to Tasks

BY JOHN T. BOURKE.

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TERMINALS TO INCREASE SPEED 1 TO 2 MINUTES

Officers Declare Underground System Will Cause Raise From Three-Cent Fares.

Down-town subway terminals for surface car lines suggested by Street

hardwood fl.; and fin.; comb. furnace; large lot, garden; $3,500; easy terms. Address O. 367 Leader-News.

$5,500—Modern double house, large lot; paved st. Ed. 961 J. Crest 702 W. Norvack.

WALLPAPER, interior finish, house, painting. East End Decorating Co. Eddy 2561 J.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR—Nicholas Klimpel, 6317 McBride ave. Work day or contract.

8-ROOM house on W. Clinton st., $3,500. Andrew Andrews, 7209 Detroit st. Both phones.

E. 117TH—1-fm., mod., h. w. heat; 40x120; bargain; $4,700. Eddy 1900; Princeton 67.

I BUY, sell and exchange real estate. T. J. Farrell, 2504 E. 14th st. Central, 413 W.

WE buy, sell, trade real estate. Write fire insurance. McKenna Bros., 1365 E. 55th st.

PALMER & CO., 261 Arcade, have apartments houses and terraces to exchange.

News-Sept-29-1913. Leader-Sept-30-1913.

Will Mr. Baker Tell?

ONCE more have Mayor Baker's appointees on the city sinking fund commission come to the aid of his pet project by buying $200,000 worth of municipal electric light plant bonds. Under a ruling obtained from the city solicitor, money for this purpose was turned over to the commission from the city treasury, where it had accumulated as interest on some of the millions of dollars the city has on deposit in banks—millions raised by bond sales for PAVEMENTS, SEWERS OR OTHER IMPROVEMENTS NOT YET MADE.

Frenzied finance has long characterized the municipal ownership project on which Mr. Baker sought election two years ago, whose dismal failure threatens the success of his campaign for re-election this year. Despite official reticence and the complicated nature of these deals, citizens are fairly familiar with the pawnshop methods resorted to.

They know that municipal light bonds did not prove salable in the market; that no one except the sinking fund commission would buy them; that the commission bought largely of them with money intrusted to it for payment of the city debt; that the commission has been ready to give options, borrow money, pawn marketable bonds; do anything to raise money for more plunging in municipal light bonds; that it has now raided the city's bank account and taken the interest for another plunge.

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Officers Declare Underground System Will Cause Raise From Three-Cent Fares.

Down-town subway terminals for surface car lines suggested by Street Railway Commissioner Witt and John J. Stanley, president of the Cleveland Railway Company, would not interfere with subways for which W. R. Hopkins has franchises, Mr. Hopkins said yesterday. He added that he thought subway terminals would be impractical.

In the down-town section the subway franchises give a right of way on one side of the street. Mr. Hopkins said he and his associates are not interested in what may be done underground on the other side of the street.

Would Increase Speed.

Terminal subways, Mr. Hopkins says, might increase the speed of each car from one to two minutes, provided no stops were made at stations in the tubes.

The price of this increased speed, he said, would be the inconvenience car riders would be forced to undergo in walking to the entrance of the tubes or to the Public Square terminal to catch their cars.

Subway officers cannot see how the proposed underground terminals can be operated without an increase in fare. In this they agree with Mr. Stanley. Mayor Baker disagrees strenuously.

The mayor declared yesterday that there should be no increase in three-cent fare, no matter who builds the proposed tubes.

Cost Placed at $10,000,000.

Mr. Stanley has estimated the cost of the tubes at $10,000,000 or more. Putting the cars underground down town will in no way increase revenues to the street railway company, subway officers say, while the raising of money to build the tubes will make an added burden so great as to make three-cent fare impossible.

Rapid transit underground, Mr. Hopkins said yesterday, is the real solution to Cleveland's problems. When the tubes are completed, he asserted, express cars will relieve the surface lines to such an extent that there will be no need for surface traffic blockades caused by cars.

240 News
Sept-30-1913.

Plain Dealer
Sept 30 - 1913.

COUNCIL KILLS GARBAGE PROBE; BAKER PLEASED

Mayor Baker's "boost book" was being revised Tuesday to contain a defense of Director Springborn's garbage collection system, following the expected whitewashing applied to the service by council Monday night.

Republican councilmen, headed by Minority Leader Fitzgerald, made such a vigorous attack on the garbage department that Baker assumed full responsibility, and invited Harry L. Davis and his advisers to make it a campaign issue.

The mayor was visibly miffed by the attack. He charged Fitzgerald with being "insolent," by intimating that Baker took a hand in selecting the patrolmen who accompanied the five Democratic councilmen, who Saturday made a tour of four of the five wards represented by Republicans. Fitzgerald denied he intended to convey this impression, and called the entire investigation a farce.

"The fact that you, Mr. Mayor, will assume full responsibility for the inadequate garbage collection doesn't prevent me from telling you what I think of it," said Fitzgerald. "You can't intimidate me or the minority members. The garbage question won't be the only campaign issue. The people will find that there are other inefficiencies this administration will have to explain."

The council vindicated the collection service by a party vote after Councilman Zinner explained that the 100 complaints gathered by Councilman Bernstein in his own ward Sunday, had been filed too late for the committee to consider.

Councilman L. O. Newell's resolution for a reorganizing before election day of departments as required by the new charter, including fixing of salaries for the incoming council, was killed.

CLASH ON POLITICS IN GARBAGE FIGHT

Baker and FitzGerald in Hot Debate Exchange Shafts as Report's Adopted.

Mayor Accepts Full Responsibility for Collection Service in City.

GIVES WORK CLEAN BILL

Report Says Service Has Been Good and Urges Householders to Report Complaints—Baker Declares if Service is Made Campaign Issue He Will Defend It—Council Considers Ordinances Affecting Traction Service—Demand is Made to Fix Salaries Under Charter.

Politics and probable issues of the coming mayoralty campaign forced themselves to the floor of the city council last night during a heated debate before adoption of the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the city's garbage collection service.

Mayor Newton D. Baker and Councilman W. S. FitzGerald, leader of the council minority, clashed during the discussion, the mayor demanding an explanation of FitzGerald's reference to the determination of the commitee to have investigators assigned by the mayor accompany councilmen on their investigation tour Saturday of the wards of four of the five minority members.

The mayor charged that FitzGerald by "insolence of manner and innuendo of substance" had inferred that the selection of the police who were to accompany the councilmen to make independent reports on garbage service had come from the mayor's office.

"Am I to understand that he would infer that I selected the men who made the investigation?" asked the mayor.

"Absolutely not," was FitzGerald's reply.

FitzGerald declared during the debate that preceded the clash that the investigation of the committee had begun with a burlesque and, ended with the adoption of a farcical report.

Report Calls Service Good.

The report declares that with a few exceptions the garbage collection service has been good and urges that householders report poor service promptly. It was adopted by vote of the majority members. The four Republicans present voted against the report.

"We have been charged with playing politics in this investigation as we were in every investigation that has come during the past two years," said FitzGerald.

"This same charge was made during the filtration discussion, in the du Pont matter and it will be made in the City hospital investigation.

"The burden is upon the Democratic majority. The responsibility is on your shoulders, not on ours. You will have to go out and explain these conditions to your constituents."

FitzGerald declared reports of the police who accompanied councilmen did not in every case correspond with reports received by members of the council.

Asked by Councilman D. J. Zinner whether he charged the police with falsifying reports, FitzGerald replied that the police might be honestly mistaken or they might have poor memories.

"I had hoped that a dignified issue would be selected by the gentleman who is to be my adversary in the coming campaign," said Mayor Baker. "I still hope that my adversary will be better advised than his present advisor seems to be.

"I now accept full responsibility for the garbage service of this city if that is to be the issue. The garbage service is better than it has ever been in the history of the city."

"I do not propose to lose my temper whatever part I may play in this campaign," said FitzGerald, who is campaign manager for Harry L. Davis. "This investigation was not started by the minority, but by the public press.

"You seem to show a feeling of peevishness, of anger. The mere fact that you are going to take the responsibility does not relieve me from getting up and saying what I believe of the garbage service. You cannot intimidate the members of the council in this manner.

"If this is going to be an issue it will be because the people of the city find it to be one of the inefficient departments of the administration."

The mayor declared he would decline to debate with FitzGerald regarding the coming campaign and that whatever issues were started he would be willing to have the questions left to the judgment of the people.

In opening his attack on the methods used by the special committee in the garbage investigation FitzGerald quoted newspaper accounts of the tour of the four Republican wards.

Councilman Alex Bernstein criticized the report of the committee because it contained no reference to a list containing upward of fifty complaints from residents of Ward 12. These had been gathered by a resident of the ward who represented Bernstein in the canvass.

When Councilman Zinner declared Bernstein should have known of this condition, if it existed, in his ward, Bernstein retaliated with the statement that the responsibility rested with the public service department and not with the councilman.

With the garbage controversy out of the way, council received a communication from the Cleveland Railway Co. declining to accept the ordinance giving residents along the E. 55th-st line in the southeast section the right to two free transfers to reach for one fare the West Side or some other section where two transfers are required for a continuous trip. The company said it would be willing to enter into an arrangement of this character, but would not accept it as an amendment to the Tayler grant.

The company also notified the council that it would decline to accept the terms of the trolley freight ordinance to be voted on by referendum at the November election, but will accept an ordinance now pending which prohibits its handling of bulk freight.

Resolutions calling for reports on the extension of street car tracks on Warner-rd S. E. from Broadway to the city limits, and on St. Clair-av N. E. as far easterly as Dille-rd N. E. were adopted by the council.

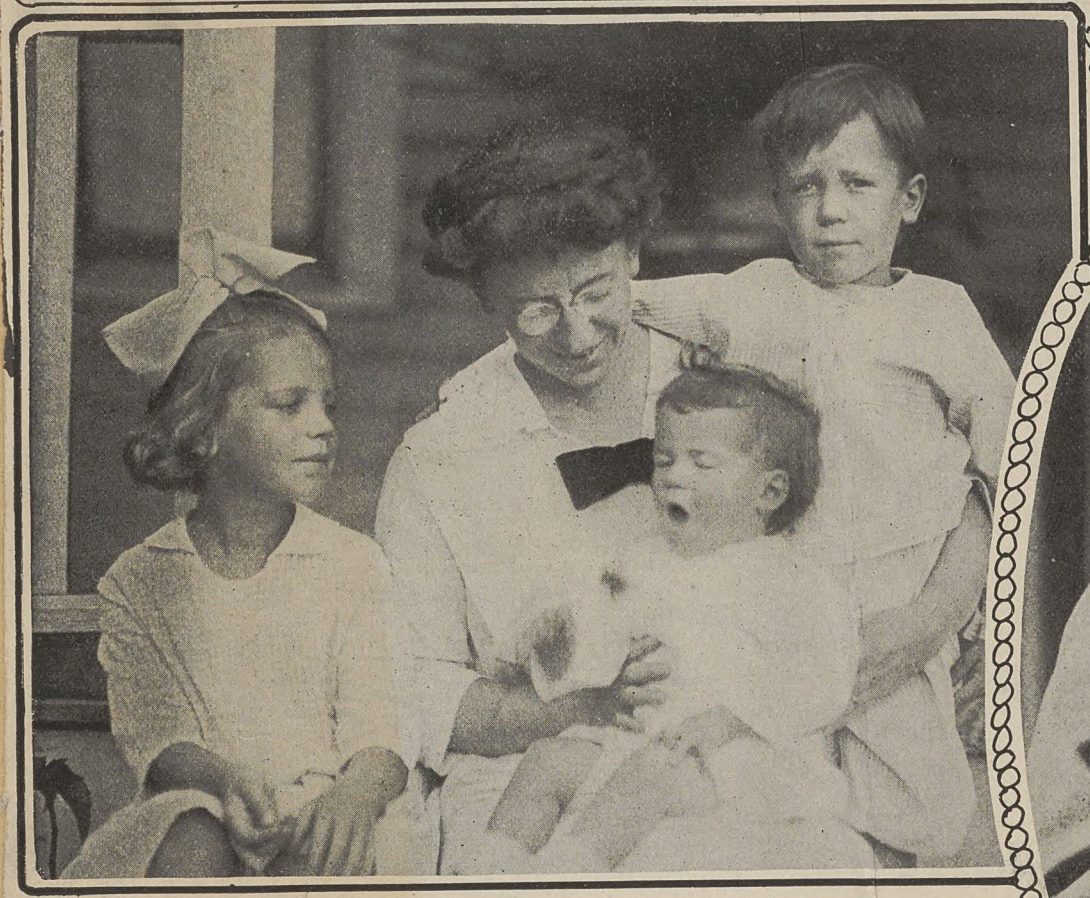
Councilman David Moylan offered a resolution asking for a report on the feasibility of constructing a subway from the intersection of Canal-rd N. W. and W. 3d-st to the Public square.

Councilman L. O. Newell offered a resolution urging immediate action in the preparation of ordinances reorganizing departments in accordance with requirements of the new charter. Newell claims salaries should be fixed at this time.

Ordinances were passed authorizing the letting of contracts for new municipal light plant equipment.

A Page of Intimate Photograp
Candidates for Mayor-

Photographs
by Rollins



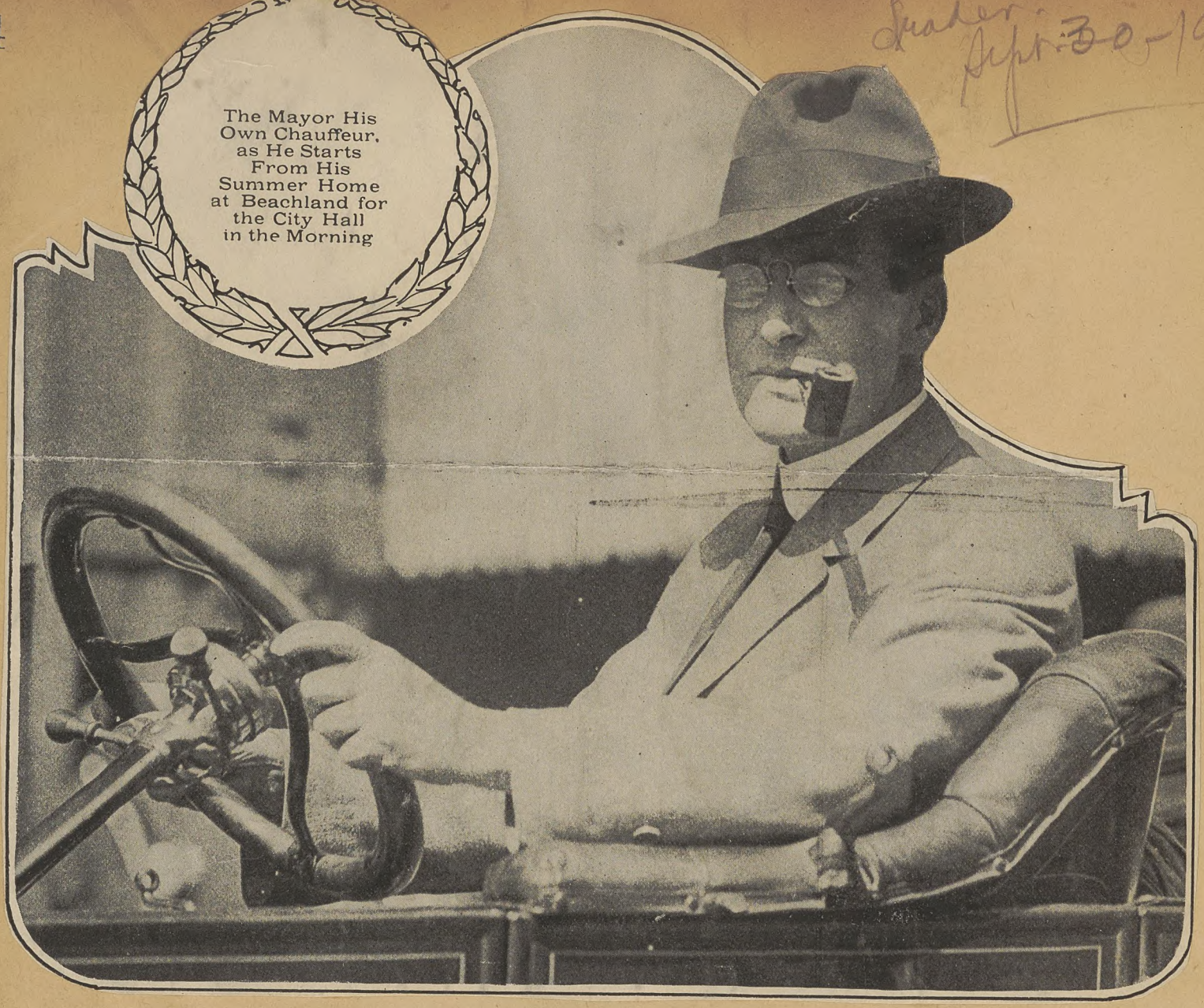
The Baby Not as Good a Poser as His Brother and Sister

Roque as Practiced by the Baker Youngsters.

aphs of the Leading
r--No. 2, Newton D. Baker

Early Botanical Investigation

The Mayor His Own Chauffeur, as He Starts From His Summer Home at Beachland for the City Hall in the Morning



The Family He Leaves Behind Him: Left to Right, Betty, Aged 8; Mrs. Baker; Peggy and Jack, Aged 6.